# CANCER REPORTING IN CALIFORNIA:

# ABSTRACTING AND CODING PROCEDURES FOR HOSPITALS

# CALIFORNIA CANCER REPORTING SYSTEM STANDARDS

**VOLUME ONE** 

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It is sometimes difficult to identify a consultation-only case, especially at a large teaching hospital. As a guideline, the CCR recommends determination of who is ultimately responsible for treatment decisions and follow-up of the patient. If the reporting hospital is responsible, an abstract should be submitted. If the reporting hospital is confirming a diagnosis made elsewhere, rendering a second opinion, or recommending treatment to be delivered and managed elsewhere, an abstract is not required, although the regional registry should be notified of the case. When in doubt about whether or not to submit a report, either consult the regional registry or report the case.

### II.1.8 NEWLY REPORTABLE HEMATOPOIETIC DISEASES (NRHD)

Newly Reportable Hematopoietic Diseases (NRHD) are defined as any of the myeloproliferative or myelodysplastic diseases that changed behavior from /1 borderline to /3 malignant in ICD-O-3. Abstract and report only NRHD cases diagnosed 1/1/2001 forward. If disease is known prior to 2001, do not report the case. NRHD cases diagnosed prior to 1/1/2001 undergoing active treatment at your facility are not reportable cases. NRHD include the following:

CHRONIC	MYEI	OPROI	IFFR ATIVE	DISEASES

CHROTTE WILEGIROEH ERITIVE DISEASES	
Polycythemia vera	9950/3
Chronic myeloproliferative disease	9960/3
Myelosclerosis with myeloid metaplasia	9961/3
Essential thrombocythemia	9962/3
Chronic neutrophilic leukemia	9963/3
Hypereosinophilic syndrome	9964/3
MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES	
Refractory anemia	9980/3
Refractory anemia with cideroblacts	0082/3

	,,,,,,
Refractory anemia with sideroblasts	9982/3
Refractory anemia with excess blasts	9983/3
Refractory anemia with excess blasts in	
Transformation	9984/3
Refractory cytopenia with multilineage	
Dysplasia	9985/3
Myelodysplastic syndrome with	
5q-syndrome	9986/3

Therapy related myelodysplastic	syndrome

OTHER NEW DIAGNOSES	
Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated	9754/3
Acute biphenotypic leukemia	9805/3
Precursor lymphoblastic leukemia	983_/3
Aggressive NK cell leukemia	9948/3
Chronic neutrophilic leukemia	9963/3
Hypereosinophilic syndrome	9964/3

Leukemias with cytogenetic abnormalities

Dendritic cell sarcoma

Other new terms in the lymphomas and leukemias

Compare diagnoses to check for transition to another hematopoietic disease. Use the ICD-O-3 Hematopoietic Primaries Table.

9987/3

For treatment information specific to NRHD, see Section VI.8.

### II.1.9 INTRACRANIAL /CNS TUMORS

Although the CCR has required reporting of all intracranial and CNS benign and borderline tumors since 1/1/2001, the National Benign Brain Tumor Cancer Registries Amendment Act, signed into law in October 2002, created Public law 107-260, requiring the collection of benign and borderline intracranial and CNS tumors beginning with cases diagnosed 1/1/2004 forward. Due to this national implementation, several elements of reporting these entities have changed.

**II.1.9.1 Reportability.** With the national implementation, any tumor diagnosed on January 1, 2004 or later with a behavior code of '0' or '1' will be collected for the following site codes based on ICD-O-3:

```
Meninges (C70.0 – C70.9)
Brain (C71.0 – C71.9)
Spinal Cord, Cranial Nerves, and Other Parts of Central Nervous System (C72.0 – C72.9)
Pituitary gland (C75.1)
Craniopharyngeal duct (C75.2)
Pineal gland (C75.3)
```

The histology codes (also based on ICD-O-3) have been expanded and are listed in Appendix V for ICD-O-3 Primary Brain and CNS Site/Histology Listing. Juvenile astrocytomas/pilocytic astrocytomas should continue to be reported as 9421/3.

**Reportable Terminology.** For non-malignant brain and CNS primaries, the terms "tumor" and "neoplasm" are diagnostic and reportable. The terms "mass" and "lesion" are not reportable for non-malignant brain and CNS primaries, but may be used for initial casefinding purposes. The terms "hypodense mass" or "cystic neoplasm" are not reportable even for CNS tumors. In order to be reportable, there must be a corresponding ICD-0-3 histology code for any CNS tumor related diagnosis.

**II.1.9.2 Determining Multiple Primaries.** Determining the number of primaries for non-malignant CNS tumors requires a review of the following:

Site(s) Histologies Timing Laterality

*Site.* Non-malignant CNS tumors are different primaries at the subsite level.

#### **Examples**

Meningioma of cervical spine dura (C70.1) and separate meningioma overlying the occipital lobe (C70.0, cerebral meninges). Count and abstract as 2 separate primary tumors.

The exception is when one of the primaries has an NOS site code ( $C_{-}$ .9), and the other primary is a specific subsite within the same rubic. Meninges, NOS (C70.9) with spinal meninges (C70.1) or cerebral meninges (C70.0). Count as a single primary and code to the specific subsite.

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*Histology.* Refer to the Histology Groups Table below, using the rules in priority order:

Histologic groupings to determine same histology for non-malignant brain tumors

Histologic Group	ICD-0-3 Histology Code
Choroid plexus neoplasms	9390/0, 9390/1
Ependymomas	9383, 9394, 9444
Neuronal and neuronal-glial neoplasms	9384, 9412, 9413, 9442, 9505/1, 9506
Neurofibromas	9540/0, 9540/1, 9541, 9550, 9560/0
Neurinomatosis	9560/1
Neurothekeoma	9562
Neuroma	9570
Perineuroma, NOS	9571/0

1) If all histologies are in the same histologic grouping or row in the table, then the histology is the same. Histologies that are in the same groupings are a progression, differentiation or subtype of a single histologic category.

### Example

A subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (9384/1) of the cerebrum (C71.0) and a gliofibroma (9442/1) of the Island of Reil (C71.0), count as a single primary.\*

2) If the first 3 digits are the same as the first 3 digits of any histology in a grouping or row in the table above, then the histology is the same.

### **Example**

A ganglioglioma (9505/1) of the cerebellum (C71.6) and a neurocytoma (9506/1) of the cerebellopontine angle (C71.6), count as a single primary.\*

- \*NOTE: If one histology is an NOS and the other is more specific, code the specific histology.

  If both histologies are NOS or both are specific, code the histology that was diagnosed first.
- 3) If the first 3 digits are the same but one or both histology codes are not found on the table above, then the histology is considered the same.

### **Example**

Clear cell meningioma (9538/1) of the cerebral meninges and a separate transitional meningioma (9537/0) in another part of the same hemisphere, count as a single primary.

- 4) If the histologies are listed in different groupings in the table, they are different histologies.
- 5) If the first three digits of the histology code are different, the histology types are different.

**Timing.** If a non-malignant tumor of the same histology and same site as an earlier one is subsequently diagnosed at any time, it is considered to be the same primary.

**Laterality.** Beginning with benign and borderline CNS tumors diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, the following sites require a laterality code of 1-4, or 9:

C70.0 Cerebral meninges, NOS

C71.0 Cerebrum

C71.1 Frontal lobe

C71.2 Temporal lobe

C71.3 Parietal lobe

C71.4 Occipital lobe

C72.2 Olfactory nerve

C72.3 Optic nerve

C72.4 Acoustic nerve

C72.5 Cranial nerve

Laterality is used to determine if multiple non-malignant CNS tumors are counted as multiple primary tumors.

If same site and same histology, and laterality is same side, one side unknown or not applicable, then single primary

If same site and same histology and laterality is both sides then separate primaries

Counting Non-Malignant Primaries

Same H	istology							
Tumor T		Timing	Same Si	Same Site		Differen	Different Site	
$I^{st}$	$2^{nd}$	(months)	Same	Other	Unkn	Same	Other	Unkn
			side	side	side	side	side	side
В	В	NA	1	2	1	2	2	2
В	M	< 2	2	2	2	2	2	2
В	M	2 +	2	2	2	2	2	2
Differer	nt Histolog	y						
Tumor		Timing	Same Si	te		Differen	t Site	
$I^{st}$	$2^{nd}$	(months)	Same	Other	Unkn	Same	Other	Unkn
			side	side	side	side	side	side
В	В	NA	2	2	2	2	2	2
В	M	< 2	2	2	2	2	2	2
В	M	2 +	2	2	2	2	2	2

B = Benign/borderline tumor

M = Malignant tumor

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Counting Malignant Primaries

Counti	ng muugnu	iii i riiiiiiiiics						
Same I	Histology		*unless	stated to be	metastatic	or recurre	ent	
Tumor		Timing	Same Si	te		Differen	t Site	
$I^{st}$	$2^{nd}$	(months)	Same	Other	Unkn	Same	Other	Unkn
			side	side	side	side	side	side
M	M	< 2	1	1	1	2*	2*	2*
M	M	2 +	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*	2*
M	В	NA	2	2	2	2	2	2
Differe	nt Histology	,	**unless	s one histol	ogy is a spe	ecific subty	pe of the otl	her
Tumor		Timing	Same Si	te		Differen	t Site	
$I^{st}$	$2^{nd}$	(months)	Same	Other	Unkn	Same	Other	Unkn
			side	side	side	side	side	side
M	M	<2	2**	2**	2**	2	2	2
M	M	2 +	2	2	2	2	2	2
$\overline{M}$	В	NA	2	2	2	2	2	2

B = Benign/borderline tumor

M = Malignant tumor

**II.1.9.3 Date of Diagnosis.** Record the date a recognized medical practitioner states the patient has a reportable tumor, whether that diagnosis was made clinically or pathologically. If a clinical diagnosis, do not change the date of diagnosis/when there is a subsequent tissue diagnosis.

**II.1.9.4 Sequence Number.** A primary non-malignant tumor of any of the sites specified on or after January 1, 2001 is reportable. The sequence number for the tumor is in the range 60-87. The sequencing of non-malignant tumors does not effect the sequencing of malignant tumors and vice versa. A malignancy (sequence 00) will remain 00 if followed by a non-malignant tumor (sequence 60-87).

### Example

First tumor, benign meningioma, sequence 60 Second tumor, astrocytoma, sequence 00

II.1.9.5 Malignant Transformation. If a benign or borderline tumor transforms into a malignancy, abstract the malignancy as a new primary. If there is a change in WHO grade from a WHO I to a higher WHO grade, abstract as a new primary malignancy. If a malignant CNS tumor transforms into a higher grade tumor, do not change histology or grade and do not abstract as a new primary. This determination is made by the pathologist based on review of slides.

### **Example**

Non-malignant WHO grade I to malignant WHO grade III. Complete two abstracts, one for the non-malignant tumor and one for the malignant tumor.

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Situation	Create new abstract?
Benign /0 to borderline /1	No*
Benign /0 to malignant /3	Yes
Borderline /1 to malignant /3	Yes
Malignant /3 to malignant /3	No*
WHO Grade I to Grade II, III, or IV	Yes
WHO Grade II to III or IV	No*
WHO Grade III to IV	No*

<sup>\*</sup> Abstract as one primary using original histology and note progression in remarks.

**II.1.9.6 Tumor Grade.** Always assign code 9 for non-malignant tumors. Do not code WHO grade in the  $6^{th}$  digit histology data field.

**II.1.9.7** WHO Grade. Code the WHO grade classification as documented in the medical record in Collaborative Staging Site Specific Factor 1 for Brain and other Central Nervous System sites.

WHO grade I generally describes non-malignant or benign tumors; however, non-malignant tumors should not be coded as Grade I unless WHO grade is specifically stated in the source document.

WHO grade II generally describes a malignant tumor but it can describe a non-malignant tumor depending on histologic type.

WHO grade III and IV describe malignant tumors.

For certain types of CNS tumors, no WHO grade is assigned.

### II.1.10 BORDERLINE OVARIAN TUMORS

Although borderline ovarian tumors changed behavior in ICD-O-3 from /3 (malignant) to /1 (borderline), the CCR will continue to require reporting them. They are to be coded with a behavior code of /1.

As listed in Appendix 6 of the ICD-O-3 Code Manual reportable borderline ovarian tumors include the following terms and morphology codes:

Serous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8442/1
Serous tumor, NOS, of low malignant potential	8442/1
Papillary cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8451/1
Serous papillary cystic tumor of borderline malignancy	8462/1
Papillary serous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8462/1
Papillary serous tumor of low malignant potential	8462/1
Atypical proliferative papillary serous tumor	8462/1
Mucinous cystic tumor of borderline malignancy	8472/1
Mucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8472/1
Pseudomucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8472/1
Mucinous tumor, NOS, of low malignant potential	8472/1
Papillary mucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8473/1
Papillary pseudomucinous cystadenoma, borderline malignancy	8473/1
Papillary mucinous tumor of low malignant potential	8473/1

These cases are to be staged according to the ovary scheme in the EOD manual. Follow-up is required for these cases.

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## Section II.2 Abstracting: Preliminary Procedures

Each patient in a hospital's cancer registry is identified by a permanent nine-digit accession number, and each of the patient's primary tumors is identified by a different two-digit sequence number. The accession number remains the same in every abstract prepared by the hospital for the patient, but the sequence number is different. Before abstracting a case, use CNExT's Name Search function to ascertain whether the patient already has an accession number. If the patient does not, an accession number must be assigned. (NOTE: On some screens CNExT displays the accession and sequence numbers as an eleven-digit accession/sequence number, while on others the numbers appear in separate fields.)

### II.2.1 YEAR FIRST SEEN

A request for the year first seen appears on the Abstract New Case screen. Enter the *four-digit year* during which the patient was first seen at the reporting hospital for diagnosis or treatment of the neoplasm reported in this abstract. For patients seen at the end of the year, use the year of diagnosis as the year first seen for this primary.

Example: A patient is admitted to the reporting hospital in December 1992 and is diagnosed in January 1993. Assigned 1993 as the year first seen for this primary.

### **II.2.2 CNEXT GENERATED NUMBERS**

After the first year seen is entered, a nine-digit accession number and two-digit sequence number generated by CNExT appears on the screen. If needed, the numbers can be changed by entering numbers over the suggested values. CNExT will display an error message if you enter a duplicate number.

### II.2.3 ACCESSION NUMBER

If a patient had another tumor that was recorded in the hospital's registry, enter the accession number assigned at that time. If this is the first report by the hospital for the patient, use the nine-digit accession number generated by CNExT. Or the hospital may assign its own accession number in place of CNExT's. The first four digits represent the year first seen for the patient (see Section II.2.1). The last five digits represent the approximate chronological order of the abstracts prepared for that year.

### **Examples**

- (1) If the patient was admitted or the tumor was diagnosed on February 11, 1985, the first two digits are 85. If the abstract for the reported tumor was the 285th prepared for 1985, the accession number is 198500285.
- (2) Two abstracts are being prepared for a patient with one primary tumor diagnosed in 1987 and another in 1988. The first four digits of the accession number are 1987, and the next five represent the abstract's place in the chronological order of cases reported for 1987. The same accession number must be used for the second and subsequent abstracts. (However, the year first seen for the first tumor is 87, and for the second it is 88.)

### **II.2.4 SEQUENCE NUMBER**

Sequence refers to the chronological position of a patient's primary tumor among all the reportable tumors occurring during the patient's lifetime, whether they exist at the same or at different times and whether or not they are entered in the reporting hospital's registry.

Sequence Codes for Tumors with Invasive and In Situ Behavior:

- 00 ONE PRIMARY MALIGNANCY
- 01 FIRST OF TWO OR MORE PRIMARIES
- 02 SECOND OF TWO OR MORE PRIMARIES

- 35 THIRTY-FIFTH OF THIRTY-FIVE PRIMARIES
- 99 UNSPECIFIED IN SITU/ INVASIVE SEQUENCE NUMBER OR UNKNOWN

Sequence Codes for Benign and Uncertain Behavior CNS Tumors, Borderline Ovarian Tumors and Cases Reportable by Agreement:

- 60 ONE TUMOR
- 61 FIRST OF TWO OR MORE TUMORS
- 62 SECOND OF TWO OR MORE TUMORS
- 87 TWENTY-SEVENTH OF TWENTY-SEVEN OR MORE TUMORS
- 88 UNSPECIFIED BENIGN, BORDERLINE, TUMOR OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND REPORTABLE BY AGREEMENT SEQUENCE NUMBER

Effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003 forward, use numeric sequence codes in the range of 00-35 to indicate reportable neoplasms of malignant or in situ behavior. Cases of juvenile astrocytomas, diagnosed prior to 1/1/2001, but entered after 1/1/2003 also use a sequence code in the 00-35 range.

Effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003 forward, borderline ovarian tumors and benign and uncertain behavior CNS tumors and cases that are reportable by agreement will be sequenced using numeric codes (60-87). NOTE: Alphabetic sequence codes are no longer allowed.

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### **III.2.9 RACE AND ETHNICITY**

Race and ethnicity are two of the most important data items to epidemiologists who investigate cancer. Differences in incidence rates among different ethnic groups generate hypotheses for researchers to investigate. The National Cancer institute has recognized the need to better explain the cancer burden in racial/ethnic minorities and is concerned with research on the full diversity of the U.S. population. The CCR recognizes the importance of these data items and relies on quality data to assist researchers in identifying and reducing disparities due to race and ethnicity.

The CCR requires that race code documentation must be supported by text documentation for those cases where there is conflicting information. Outlined below are examples of when text documentation would be required.

NOTE: These examples are not intended to demonstrate all possible scenarios.

### **Scenarios Demonstrating Conflicting Race Information:**

A. Name: June Hashimoto B. Name: Bob Nguyen Race: White Race: White Birthplace: Unknown Birthplace: Mexico Marital Status: Single

C. Name: Robert Jackson D. Name: Moon Smith Race: Mexican Race: Japanese Birthplace: California Marital Status: Married

E. Name: Maria Tran
 Race: White
 Birthplace: Spain
 Marital Status
 Separated
 F. Name
 Race: Black
 Ethnicity: Hispanic
 Birthplace: California

G. Name: Arlene Thompson

Race: Filipino
Birthplace: California
Marital Status: Divorced

A text statement indicating patient's race, i.e., "Pt is Japanese", is required for conflicting types of cases. This information must be entered in either the physical exam or remarks text fields.

Cases with conflicting information that lack supporting text documentation will be returned as queries and counted as discrepancies.

While race code documentation is only required when there is conflicting information, CCR recognizes the importance of race code documentation and strongly recommends that registrars continue to document race in the physical exam or remarks fields. Remember to search beyond the facesheet for the most definitive race and/or ethnicity information.

Race and ethnicity are defined by specific physical, heredity and cultural traditions, not by birthplace or place of residence. Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2000, four race fields were added to the data set in addition to the existing race field. These fields have been added so that patients who belong to more than one racial category can be coded with multiple races, consistent with the 2000 Census. The codes for all five fields are identical with the exception of Code 88 - No further race documented. Code 88 is not to be used for coding the first race field. Code 99 is to be used for coding the second through fifth race field if the first race field is unknown. If information about the patient's race or races is not given on the face sheet of the medical record, the physical examination, history, or other sections may provide race information. For cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2000, only the first race field is to be completed and patients of mixed parentage are to be classified according to the race or ethnicity of the mother. For cases diagnosed January 1, 2000 and later, this no longer applies. Enter each race given. For cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004, no "primary" race is designated, and multiple races may be listed in any order, consistent with the 2000 Census. When any of the race fields are coded as Other Asian - Code 96, Pacific Islander, NOS - Code 97, or Other - Code 98" and a more specific race is given which is not included in the list of race codes, this more specific race must be entered in the Remarks field. (When a patient is described as Asian or Oriental and the birthplace is recorded as a specific Asian country, use the birthplace if possible to assign a more specific code.) If there is no information on race in the medical record, a statement documenting that there is no information must be entered in the Remarks Field.

Effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, apply the following SEER Race Coding Guideline:

Race (and ethnicity) are defined by specific physical, heredity and cultural traditions or origins, not necessarily by birthplace, place of residence, or citizenship. 'Origin' is defined by the Census Bureau as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or in some cases, the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States.

All resources in the facility, including the medical record, face sheet, physician and nursing notes, photographs, and any other sources, must be used to determine race. If a facility does not print race in the medical record but does maintain it in electronic form, the electronic data must also be reviewed.

1. Record the primary race(s) of the patient in fields Race 1, Race 2, Race 3, Race 4, and Race 5. The five race fields allow for the coding of multiple races consistent with the Census 2000. Rules 2 - 8 further specify how to code Race 1, Race 2, Race 3, Race 4 and Race 5. See Editing Guidelines below for further instructions.

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- 2. If a person's race is a combination of white and any other race(s), code to the appropriate other race(s) first and code white in the next race field.
- 3. a. If a person's race is a combination of Hawaiian and any other race(s), code Race 1 as 07 Hawaiian and code the other races in Race 2, Race 3, Race 4, and Race 5 as appropriate.

Example: Patient is described as Japanese and Hawaiian. Code Race 1 as 07 Hawaiian, Race 2 as 05 Japanese, and Race 3 through Race 5 as 88.

b. If the person is not Hawaiian, code Race 1 to the first stated non-white race (using race codes 02 - 98).

Example: Patient is stated to be Vietnamese and Black. Code Race 1 as 10 Vietnamese, Race 2 as 02 Black, and Race 3 through Race 5 as 88.

**Note:** in the following scenarios, only the race code referred to in the example is coded. For cases diagnosed after January 1, 2000, all race fields must be coded.

- 4. The fields Place of Birth, Race, Marital Status, Name, Maiden Name, and Hispanic Origin are inter-related. Use the following guidelines in order:
  - a. Code the patient's stated race, if possible. Refer to Appendix W, "Race and Nationality Descriptions from the 2000 Census and Bureau of Vital Statistics" for guidance.

Examples: Patient is stated to be Japanese. Code as 05 Japanese.
Patient is stated to be German-Irish. Code as 01 White.
Patient is described as Arabian. Code as 01 White.

Exception: When the race is recorded as Oriental, Mongolian, or Asian (codable to 96 Other Asian) and the place of birth is recorded as China, Japan, the Philippines, or another Asian nation, code the race based on birthplace information.

Example The person's race is recorded as Asian and the place of birth is recorded as Japan. Code race as 05 Japanese because it is more specific than 96 Asian, NOS.

The person describes himself as an Asian-American born in Laos. Code race as 11 Laotian because it is more specific than 96 Asian, NOS.

- b. If the patient's race is determined on the basis of the races of relatives, there is no priority to coding race, other than to list the non-white race(s) first.

  Example: The patient is described as Asian-American with Korean parents.

  Code race as 08 Korean because it is more specific than 96 Asian[-American].
- c. If no race is stated in the medical record, or if the stated race cannot be coded, review the documentation for a statement of a race category.

Examples: Patient described as a black female. Code as 02 Black.

Patient describes herself as multi-racial (nothing more specific) and nursing notes say "African-American." Code as 02 Black.

Patient states she has a Polynesian mother and Tahitian father.

Code Race 1 as 25 Polynesian, Race 2 as 26 Tahitian and Race 3 through Race 5 as 88.

d. If race is unknown or not stated in the medical record and birth place is recorded, in some cases race may be inferred from the nationality. Refer to Appendix W "Race and Nationality Descriptions from the 2000 Census and Bureau of Vital Statistics" to identify nationalities from which race codes may be inferred.

Examples: Record states: "this native of Portugal..." Code race as 01 White per Appendix W.

Record states: "this patient was Nigerian..." Code race as 02 Black Appendix W.

**Exception** If the patient's name is incongruous with the inferred race, code Race 1 through Race 5 as 99, Unknown.

Examples: Patient's name is Siddhartha Rao and birthplace is listed as England. Code Race 1 through Race 5 as 99 Unknown.

Patient's name is Ping Chen and birthplace is Ethiopia. Code Race 1 through Race 5 as 99 Unknown.

- e. Use of patient name in determining race
  - Do not code race from name alone, especially for females with no maiden name given.
  - ii. In general, a name may be an indicator of a racial group, but should not be taken as the only indicator of race.
  - iii. A patient name may be used to identify a more specific race code.

    Examples: Race reported as Asian, name is Hatsu Mashimoto. Code race as 05 Japanese.

Birthplace is reported as Guatemala and name is Jose Chuicol [name is Mayan]. Code race as 03 Native American.

iv. A patient name may be used to infer Spanish ethnicity or place of birth, but a Spanish name alone (without a statement about race or place of birth) cannot be used to determine the race code.

Example: Alice Gomez is a native of Indiana (implied birthplace: United States). Code Race 1 through Race 5 as 99 Unknown, because we know nothing about her race.

5. Persons of Spanish or Hispanic origin may be of any race, although persons of Mexican, Central American, South American, Puerto Rican, or Cuban origin are

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usually white. Do NOT code a patient stated to be Hispanic or Latino as 98 Other Race in Race 1 and 88 in Race 2 through Race 5.

Example: Miss Sabrina Fitzsimmons is a native of Brazil. Code race as 01 White per Appendix W.

*Note:* Race and ethnicity are coded independently.

- 6. When the race is recorded as African-American, code race as 02.
- 7. Code 03 should be used for any person stated to be Native American or [western hemisphere] Indian, whether from North, Central, South, or Latin America.
- 8. Death certificate information may be used to supplement antemortem race information only when race is coded unknown in the patient record or when the death certificate information is more specific.

Examples: In the cancer record Race 1 through Race 5 are coded as 99 Unknown.

The death certificate states race as black. Change cancer record for Race 1 to 02 Black and Race 2 through Race 5 to 88.

Race 1 is coded in the cancer record as 96 Asian. Death certificate gives birthplace as China. Change Race 1 in the cancer record to 04 Chinese

and code Race 2 through Race 5 as 88.

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### **III.2.9.1 Codes For Race Fields.** Enter the most appropriate code for a patient's race(s) or ethnicity:

- 01 WHITE
- 02 BLACK
- 03 AMERICAN INDIAN, ALEUTIAN, OR ESKIMO
- 04 CHINESE
- 05 JAPANESE
- 06 FILIPINO
- 07 HAWAIIAN
- 08 KOREAN
- 09 ASIAN INDIAN, PAKISTANI
- 10 VIETNAMESE
- 11 LAOTIAN
- 12 HMONG
- 13 KAMPUCHEAN (CAMBODIAN)
- 14 THAI
- 20 MICRONESIAN, NOS
- 21 CHAMORRO
- 22 GUAMANIAN, NOS
- 25 POLYNESIAN, NOS
- 26 TAHITIAN
- 27 SAMOAN
- 28 TONGAN
- 30 MELANESIAN, NOS
- 31 FIJI ISLANDER
- 32 NEW GUINEAN
- 88 NO FURTHER RACE DOCUMENTED (Do not use for coding the first race field.)
- 90 OTHER SOUTH ASIAN\*, INCLUDING BANGLADESHI, BHŪTANESE, NEPALĖSE, SIKKIMESE, SRI LANKAN (CEYLONESE)
- 96 OTHER ASIAN, INCLUDING BURMESE, INDONESIAN, ASIAN, NOS AND ORIENTAL, NOS
- 97 PACIFIC ISLANDER, NOS
- 98 OTHER
- 99 UNKNOWN

\*Note: these races were previously coded 09 - Asian Indian. Per the 2004 SEER Race Coding Guideline, these cases are coded as 96 Other Asian. For consistency in these codes over time, the CCR created a new code, code 90 for Other South Asian. These cases will be converted from 90 to 96 for calls for data.

### Example

A person of Chinese ancestry born in Thailand and living in Hawaii at the time of diagnosis is to be reported as Chinese (code 04) instead of Thai (code 14) or Hawaiian (code 07).

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Following are some of the ethnic groups included in the White category:

Afghan Czechoslovakian Albanian Dominican\*\* Algerian Egyptian Arabian Greek Gypsy Hungarian Armenian Australian Austrian Iranian Bulgarian Iraqi Caucasian Israeli Central American\* Italian Cuban\*\* Jordanian Cypriot Latino

Lebanese
Mexican\*
Moroccan
Palestinian
Polish
Portuguese
Puerto Rican\*\*
Rumanian
Russian
Saudi Arabian
Slavic

Spanish

Tunisian

Turkish

Yugoslavian

Syrian

South American\*

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<sup>\*</sup> Unless specified as Indian (code 03).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unless specified as Black (code 02).

III.2.9.2 Spanish/Hispanic\* Origin. The Spanish/Hispanic Origin field is for identifying patients of Spanish or Hispanic origin or descent. The field corresponds to a question asked in the U.S. census of population. Included are people whose native tongue is Spanish, who are nationals of a Spanish-speaking Latin American country or Spain, and/or who identify with Spanish or Hispanic culture (such as Chicanos living in the American Southwest). Coding is independent of the Race field, since persons of Hispanic origin might be described as white, black, or some other race in the medical record. Spanish origin is not the same as birth in a Spanish-language country. Birthplace might provide guidance in determining the correct code, but do not rely on it exclusively. Information about birthplace is entered separately (see Section III.2.12). In the Spanish/Hispanic Origin field, enter one of the following codes:

- 0 NON-SPANISH, NON-HISPANIC
- 1 MEXICAN (including Chicano, NOS)
- 2 PUERTO RICAN
- 3 CUBAN
- 4 SOUTH OR CENTRAL AMERICAN (except Brazilian)
- 5 OTHER SPECIFIED SPANISH ORIGIN (includes European)
- 6 SPANISH, NOS; HISPANIC, NOS; LATINO, NOS (There is evidence other than surname or maiden name that the person is Hispanic, but he/she cannot be assigned to any category of 1-5.)
- 7 SPANISH SURNAME ONLY (only evidence of person's Hispanic origin is surname or maiden name, and there is no contrary evidence that the person is not Hispanic.)\*\*
- 9 UNKNOWN WHETHER SPANISH OR NOT

The primary source for coding is an ethnic identifier stated in the medical record. If the record describes the patient as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or another specific ethnicity or origin included in codes 1 to 5, enter the appropriate code whether or not the patient's surname or maiden name is Spanish. If the patient has a Spanish surname, but the record contains information that he or she is not of Hispanic origin, use code 0, Non-Spanish. (American Indians and Filipinos frequently have Spanish surnames but are not considered to be of Spanish origin in the sense meant here.) Enter code 0 for Portuguese and Brazilians, because they are not Spanish. If the record does not state an origin that can be assigned to codes 1–5 and there is evidence other than surname that the person is Hispanic, use code 6, Spanish, NOS. If the record does not state an origin that can be assigned to codes 0-6, base the code on the patient's name, and use code 7, Spanish Surname Only. Use code 7, Spanish Surname Only, for a woman with a Spanish maiden name or a male patient with a Spanish Surname. If a woman's maiden name is not Spanish, use code 0, Non-Spanish, Non-Hispanic. But if her maiden name is not known or not applicable and she has a Spanish Surname, use code 7. If race is not known (Race code 99), use code 9, Unknown Whether Spanish or Not. Code 7, Spanish Surname Only (or code 6, Spanish, NOS, if diagnosed prior to January 1, 1994) may

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### **III.3.8 CASEFINDING SOURCE**

Determine where the case was first identified, and enter the appropriate code. However, if a hospital and a non-hospital source identified the case independently of each other, enter the code for the non-hospital source (i.e., codes 30-95 have priority over codes 10-29). If the case was first identified at a cancer-reporting facility (codes 10-29), code the earliest source of identifying information. The field is preset to code 10 when CNExT is installed at a cancer-reporting facility. To enter a different code, type over the 10. The codes are:

Case first identified at cancer-reporting facility—

- 10 REPORTING HOSPITAL, NOS
- 20 PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT REVIEW (surgical pathology reports, autopsies, or cytology reports)
- 21 DAILY DISCHARGE REVIEW (daily screening of charts of discharged patients in the medical records department)
- 22 DISEASE INDEX REVIEW (review of disease index in the medical records department)
- 23 RADIATION THERAPY DEPARTMENT/CENTER
- 24 LABORATORY REPORTS (other than pathology reports, code 20)
- 25 OUTPATIENT CHEMOTHERAPY
- 26 DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING/RADIOLOGY (other than radiation therapy, code 23; includes nuclear medicine)
- 27 TUMOR BOARD
- 28 HOSPITAL REHABILITATION SERVICE OR CLINIC
- 29 OTHER HOSPITAL SOURCE (including clinic, NOS or outpatient department, NOS)

NOTE: Codes 10-29 can be used by cancer-reporting facilities whichever way will best serve them in their casefinding efforts. There is no "correct" code to use.

Case first identified by source other than a cancer-reporting facility—

- 30 PHYSICIAN-INITIATED CASE (e.g., CMR)
- 40 CONSULTATION-ONLY OR PATHOLOGY-ONLY REPORT (not abstracted by reporting hospital)
- 50 PRIVATE PATHOLOGY-LABORATORY REPORT
- 60 NURSING-HOME-INITIATED CASE
- 70 CORONER'S OFFICE RECORDS REVIEW
- 80 DEATH CERTIFICATE FOLLOW-BACK (case identified through death clearance)
- 85 OUT-OF-STATE CASE SHARING
- 90 OTHER NON-REPORTING HOSPITAL SOURCE
- 95 QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW (case initially identified through quality control activities of a regional registry or the CCR)
- 99 UNKNOWN

If a death certificate, private-pathology-laboratory report, consultation-only report from a hospital, or other report was used to identify a case that was then abstracted from a different source, enter the code for the source that first identified the case, not the source from which it was abstracted. If the regional registry or CCR identifies a case and asks a reporting facility to abstract it, enter the code specified by the regional registry or CCR.

### III.3.9 PAYMENT SOURCE (PRIMARY AND SECONDARY) AND PAYMENT SOURCE TEXT

These data items have been added for hospital-based registrars to collect payment information on their cancer patients at the time of diagnosis. It consists of three fields, one for recording the primary source of payment, one for recording the secondary source of payment, and a 40 character alphanumeric field for collecting the specific name of the payment source, i.e., Foundation Health Plan, Blue Shield, etc. The primary payment source and text fields are required and may not be left blank. Enter the secondary payment source if it is available in the medical record. The CCR has adopted the codes and definitions used by the American College of Surgeons. The codes are the same for both fields and are as follows:

- 01 NOT INSURED
- 02 NOT INSURED, SELF-PAY
- 10 INSURANCE, NOS
- 20 MANAGED CARE
- 28 HMO
- 29 PPO
- 31 MEDICAID
- 35 MEDICAID ADMINISTERED THROUGH A MANAGED CARE
- 36 MEDICAID WITH MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT
- 50 MEDICARE
- 51 MEDICARE WITH SUPPLEMENT
- 52 MEDICARE WITH MEDICAID SUPPLEMENT
- 53 TRICARE
- 54 MILITARY
- 55 VETERANS AFFAIRS
- 56 INDIAN/PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
- 60 COUNTY FUNDED, NOS
- 99 INSURANCE STATUS UNKNOWN

NOTE: For further information regarding these codes, please refer to the table in the FORDS Manual under Primary Payer at Diagnosis.

### III.3.10 HOSPITAL REFERRED FROM

If the diagnosis was made before admission (diagnosed PTA), enter the six-digit code number of the hospital or other facility at which the patient was previously seen for the disease. CNExT left fills this 10 character field with zeroes. (Appendices F1 and F2 contain the code numbers of all facilities in California and some out-of-state facilities.) If the patient was seen in more than one facility before admission, enter the one in which the patient was seen most recently. If the patient was diagnosed in the office of a physician who is on the reporting hospital's medical staff, and the case is Class 0 or 1, enter 999993, Staff Physician. But if the physician is not on the hospital's medical staff, and the case is Class 2 or 3, enter 999996, Physician Only. If the patient was not referred, enter zeroes. CNExT users may leave blank when first entering a case, and CNExT will prefill with zeroes. If it is not known where the patient was diagnosed or most recently seen, enter 999999, Unknown Hospital.

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III.3.13 Comorbidity/Complications 1-6. Enter the patient's preexisting medical conditions, factors influencing health status, and/or complications during the patient's hospital stay for the treatment of the cancer. These factors may affect treatment decisions and influence outcomes.

Although data collection for these fields is not required by the CCR, Comorbidity/Complications 1-6 will be collected from CoC facilities. Refer to the FORDS Manual for instructions.

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## Section IV.2 Diagnostic Confirmation

A gauge of the reliability of histologic and other data is the method of confirming that the patient has cancer. Coding for the confirmation field is in the order of the conclusiveness of the method, the lowest number taking precedence over other codes. The most conclusive method, microscopic analysis of tissue, is therefore coded as 1, while microscopic analysis of cells, the next most conclusive method, is coded as 2. Medical records should be studied to determine what methods were used to confirm the diagnosis of cancer, and the most conclusive method should be coded in the confirmation field. Since the confirmation field covers the patient's entire medical history in regard to the primary tumor, follow-up data (see Section VII.1) might change the coding. Although there is a priority order based on the most conclusive method of diagnosis, the clinical source utilized by the clinician to establish the cancer diagnosis should be used to select the best diagnostic confirmation code. The codes, in the order of their conclusiveness, are:

### **Microscopic Confirmation**

### 1 POSITIVE HISTOLOGY

Use for microscopic confirmation based on biopsy, including punch biopsy, needle biopsy, bone-marrow aspiration, curettage, and conization. Code 1 also includes microscopic examination of frozen-section specimens and surgically removed tumor tissue, whether taken from the primary or a metastatic site. In addition, positive hematologic findings regarding leukemia are coded 1. Cancers first diagnosed as a result of an autopsy or previously suspected and confirmed in an autopsy are coded 1 if microscopic examination is performed on the autopsy specimens.

### 2 POSITIVE CYTOLOGY, NO POSITIVE HISTOLOGY

Cytologic diagnoses based on microscopic examination of cells, rather than tissue. (Do not use code 2 if cancer is ruled out by a histologic examination.) Included are sputum, cervical, and vaginal smears; fine needle aspiration from breast or other organs; bronchial brushings and washings; tracheal washings; prostatic secretions; gastric, spinal, or peritoneal fluid; and urinary sediment. Also include diagnoses based on paraffin block specimens from concentrated spinal, pleural, or peritoneal fluid.

4 POSITIVE MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION, METHOD NOT SPECIFIED Cases with a history of microscopic confirmation, but with no information about whether based on examination of tissue or cells.

### **Diagnostic Confirmation**

### **No Microscopic Confirmation**

- 5 POSITIVE LABORATORY TEST OR MARKER STUDY
  - Clinical diagnosis of cancer based on certain laboratory tests or marker studies that are clinically diagnostic for cancer. Examples are the presence of alpha fetoprotein (AFP) for liver cancer and an abnormal electrophoretic spike for multiple myeloma or Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia. Although an elevated PSA is nondiagnostic of cancer, if the physician uses the PSA as a basis for diagnosing prostate cancer with no other workup, record as code 5.
- 6 DIRECT VISUALIZATION WITHOUT MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION Includes diagnoses by visualization and/or palpation during surgical or endoscopic exploration, or by gross autopsy. But do not use code 6 if visualization or palpation during surgery or endoscopy is confirmed by a positive histology or cytology report.
- 7 RADIOGRAPHY WITHOUT MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION Includes all diagnostic radiology, scans, ultrasound, and other imaging technologies not confirmed by a positive histologic or cytologic report or by direct visualization.
- 8 CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS ONLY
  Cases diagnosed by clinical methods other than direct visualization and/or palpation during surgery, endoscopy, or gross autopsy, if not confirmed microscopically.
- 9 UNKNOWN WHETHER OR NOT MICROSCOPICALLY CONFIRMED (Death Certificate Only cases are included in code 9.)

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### Section V.2 Laterality

Because topographic codes do not distinguish between the right and left side of a paired site—such as the lung— the location (laterality) of a primary tumor must be recorded. The main purpose is to identify the origin of the tumor.

### V.2.1 CODING

Code numbers for recording laterality are:

- 0 NOT A PAIRED SITE
- 1 RIGHT SIDE ORIGIN OF PRIMARY
- 2 LEFT SIDE ORIGIN OF PRIMARY
- 3 ONE SIDE ONLY INVOLVED, BUT RIGHT OR LEFT SIDE ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED
- 4 BOTH SIDES INVOLVED, BUT ORIGIN UNKNOWN (including bilateral ovarian primaries of the same histologic type, diagnosed within two months of each other; bilateral retinoblastomas; and bilateral Wilms' tumors)
- 9 PAIRED SITE, BUT NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING LATERALITY

Never use code 4 for bilateral primaries for which separate abstracts are prepared, or when the side of origin is known and the tumor has spread to the other side.

### Example

A left ovarian primary with metastases to the right ovary is code 2 (not code 4).

For malignant and benign/borderline brain and CNS tumors, effective with cases *diagnosed* January 1, 2004 forward, the following sites require a laterality code using *codes* 1- 4 or 9:

- C70.0 Cerebral meninges, NOS
- C71.0 Cerebrum
- C71.1 Frontal lobe
- C71.2 Temporal lobe
- C71.3 Parietal lobe
- C71.4 Occipital lobe
- C/1.4 Occipital lobe
- C72.2 Olfactory nerve
- C72.3 Optic nerve
- C72.4 Acoustic nerve
- C72.5 Cranial nerve, NOS

Midline tumors are coded Laterality = 9.

All other CNS/brain subsites of C70.\_, C71.\_ and C72.\_ are coded Laterality = 0 (not a paired organ) regardless of the date of diagnosis. All pituitary and pineal gland and craniopharyngeal duct tumors (C75.1-3) are coded Laterality = 0 (not a paired site).

All primary brain and CNS tumors diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004, are coded Laterality = 0 (not a paired site).

### Laterality

### (continued)

### V.2.2 PRINCIPAL PAIRED SITES

Laterality codes of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 9 must be entered for certain parts of the body. The requirement includes any subsite, except those specifically noted. Enter those exclusions as 0 (not a paired site). ICD-O-3 codes and sites for which laterality codes must be entered are:

C07.9 Parotid gland	C44.3 Skin of other and unspecified parts
C08.0 Submandibular gland	of face
C08.1 Sublingual gland	C44.5 Trunk skin
C09.0 Tonsillar fossa	C44.6 Upper limb and shoulder skin
C09.1 Tonsillar pillar	C44.7 Lower limb and hip skin
C09.8 Overlapping lesion of tonsil	C47.1 Peripheral nerves and autonomic
C09.9 Tonsil, NOS	nervous system of upper limb and
C30.0 Nasal cavity—excluding nasal	shoulder
cartilage, nasal septum	C47.2 Peripheral nerves and autonomic
C30.1 Middle ear	nervous system of lower limb and
C31.0 Maxillary sinus	hip
C31.2 Frontal sinus	C49.1 Connective, subcutaneous, and other
C34.0 Main bronchus—excluding	soft tissues of upper limb and shoulder
carina	C49.2 Connective, subcutaneous, and other
C34.1-C34.9 Lung	soft tissues of lower limb and hip
C38.4 Pleura, NOS	C50.0-C50.9 Breast
C40.0 Upper limb long bones, scapula	C56.9 Ovary
C40.1 Upper limb short bones	C57.0 Fallopian tube
C40.2 Lower limb long bones	C62.0-C62.9 Testis
C40.3 Lower limb short bones	C63.0 Epididymis
C41.3 Rib, clavicle—excluding sternum	C63.1 Spermatic cord
C41.4 Pelvic bones—excluding sacrum,	C64.9 Kidney, NOS
coccyx, symphysis pubis	C65.9 Renal pelvis
C44.1 Eyelid skin	C66.9 Ureter
C44.2 External ear skin	C69.0-C69.9 Eye and adnexa
	C74.0-C74.9 Adrenal gland
	C75.4 Carotid body

### V.2.3 SITE CODING RESTRICTIONS

Beginning with cases diagnosed 1/1/2004 forward, the Laterality field must only be coded for sites listed in Volume I, Section V.2.2 and for benign and malignant CNS tumors. Code all other non-paired sites to 0. Prior to 1/1/2004, completion of this field was optional for sites not listed in Section V.2.2.

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**V.3.5.3 Variation in Terms for Degree of Differentiation**. Use the higher grade when different terms are used for the degree of differentiation as follows:

Term	Grade	Code
Low grade	I-II	2
Medium grade; intermediate grade	II-III	3
High grade	III-IV	4
Partially well differentiated	I-II	2
Moderately undifferentiated	III	3
Relatively undifferentiated	III	3

Occasionally a grade is written as "2/3" or "2/4" meaning this is grade 2 of a 3-grade system or grade 2 of a 4-grade system, respectively.

To code in a three grade system, refer to the following codes:

Histologic Grade	Nuclear Grade	Description	Code
1/3, or I/III	1/2, 1/3	Low Grade	2
2/3, or II/III	2/3	Medium Grade	3
3/3, or III/III	2/2, 3/3	High Grade	4

To code in a two-grade system, refer to the following codes:

Histologic Grade	Description	Code
1/2, or I/II	Low Grade	2
2/2, or II/II	High Grade	4

**V.3.5.4 In Situ**. Medical reports ordinarily do not contain statements about differentiation of in situ lesions. But if a statement is made, enter the code indicated.

**V.3.5.5 Brain Tumors.** Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) or Positron Emission Tomography (PET) can sometimes establish the grade of a brain tumor. If there is no tissue diagnosis, but grade or differentiation is stated in a MRI or PET report, base the grade code on the report. If there is a tissue diagnosis, however, do not base the grade code on any other source.

**V.3.5.6 Gleason's Score**. A special descriptive method, Gleason's Score, is used for prostate cancer. It is obtained by adding two separate numbers to produce a score in the range of 2 to 10. First, a number is assigned to the predominant (primary) pattern (i.e., the pattern that comprises more than half the tumor). Then a number is assigned to the lesser (secondary) pattern, and the two numbers are added to obtain Gleason's Score.

If only one number is stated, and it is 5 or less, assume that it represents the primary pattern. If the number is higher than 5, assume that it is the score. If there are two numbers, add them to obtain the score.

Sometimes, the number 10 is written after Gleason's Score to show the relationship between the actual score and the highest possible score (e.g., Gleason's 3/10 indicates a score of 3).

If a number is not identified as Gleason's, assume that a different grading system was used and code appropriately.

When both grade and Gleason's Score are provided in the same specimen, code the grade. When they are in different specimens, code to the highest grade.

If only Gleason's Score (2-10) is available, convert it to grade according to the following table:

Gleason's Score	Grade	Code
2, 3, 4	I	1
5, 6,	II	2
7*, 8, 9, 10	III	3

<sup>\*</sup>For cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004, code Gleason's 7 to grade code 2.

The exception, for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004, is if the pathology report states that the tumor is moderately to poorly differentiated and Gleason's score is reported as 7, assign code 3. (SEER SINQ 20010117)

For cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, code Gleason's 7 to grade 3.

If only the predominant pattern (1-5) is mentioned in the medical record, enter the code as follows:

Gleason's Pattern	Grade	Code
1, 2	I	1
3	II	2
4, 5	III	3

Effective with prostate cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, the priority order for coding grade of tumor is:

- 1. Gleason's grade
- 2. Terminology (well diff, mod diff...)
- 3. Histologic (grade I, grade II...)
- 4. Nuclear grade

**V.3.5.7 Lymphomas and Leukemias.** In ICD-O-3, the WHO Classification of Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Neoplasms is followed. Under this classification, two groups are identified, lymphoid neoplasms and myeloid neoplasms.

Lymphoid neoplasms consist of:
B-cell, T-cell, NK-cell lymphomas
Hodgkin's lymphoma
Lymphocytic leukemias
Other lymphoid malignancies

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Myeloid neoplasms consist of: Myeloproliferative diseases Myelodysplastic diseases and syndromes Myeloid leukemias Acute biphenotypic leukemias

Codes 5 (T-cell), 6 (B-cell), and 7 (Null-cell) for lymphomas and leukemias are based on immunological or biochemical test results (marker studies), or on a pathology report. Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1995, T-precursor was added to code 5 and a new code was added - code 8 - NK cell (natural killer cell). Code any statement of T-cell, B-cell, or Null-cell involvement (non-T/non-B is a synonym for Null-cell), whether or not marker studies are documented in the medical record. These codes have precedence over those for grades I–IV. If information about T-, B-, or Null-cell codes is unavailable, but a grade (such as well differentiated or poorly differentiated) is given, use the code for the grade. For lymphomas, do not code the descriptions "high grade," "low grade," or "intermediate grade" in the Grade or Differentiation field. They refer to categories in the Working Formulation of lymphoma diagnoses and not to histologic grade.

Do not code grade 1, 2 or 3 for follicular lymphoma or Hodgkin's lymphoma in the 6th digit field. The grade refers to the type of cell, not the differentiation.

V.3.5.8 Bloom-Richardson Grade for Breast Cancer Beginning with breast cancer cases diagnosed January 1, 1996, the Bloom-Richardson grading system may be used.

Synonyms include: Modified Bloom-Richardson, Scarff-Bloom-Richardson, SBR Grading, BR Grading, Elston-Ellis modification of Bloom-Richardson grading system. This grading scheme is based on three morphologic features as follows:

- 1) degree of tumor tubule formation
- 2) tumor mitotic activity
- 3) nuclear pleomorphism of tumor cells (nuclear grade)

Seven possible scores are condensed into three Bloom-Richardson grades. The three grades then translate into well-differentiated (BR low grade), moderately differentiated (BR intermediate grade) and poorly differentiated (BR high grade).

•	Tumor tubule formation	Score			
	>75% of tumor cells arranged in tubules	1			
	>10% and <75%	2			
	<10%	3			
•	Number of mitoses	Score			
	(low power scanning (X100), find most mitotically active tumor area, proceed to high power (x400)				
	<10 mitoses in 10 high-power fields	1			
	10 and <20 mitoses	2			
	20 mitoses per 10 high power fields	3			

•	Nuclear pleomorphism (nuclear grade)	Score
	Cell nuclei are uniform in size and shape, relatively small,	
	have dispersed chromatin patterns, and are without prominent nucleoli	1
	Cell nuclei are somewhat pleomorphic, have nucleoli, and are inter-	
	mediate size	2
	Cell nuclei are relatively large, have prominent nucleoli or	
	multiple nucleoli, coarse chromatin patterns, and vary in size and shape	3

To obtain the final Bloom-Richardson score, add score from tubule formation plus number of mitoses score, plus score from nuclear pleomorphism. The combined score converts to the following BR grade:

Bloom-Richardson combined scores Differentiation/BR Grade ICD-O-3				
3, 4, 5	Well-differentiated (BR low grade)	1		
6, 7	Moderately differentiated (BR intermediate grade)	2		
8, 9	Poorly differentiated (BR high grade)	3		

There are coding rules and conventions to be used to code breast cancer cases. Effective January 1, 2004 forward, use grade or differentiation information from the breast histology in the following order:

- 1. Bloom-Richardson scores 3-9
- 2. Bloom-Richardson grade (low, intermediate, high)
- 3. Nuclear grade
- 4. Terminology (well diff, mod diff...)
- 5. Histologic grade (grade I, grade ii...)

Caution: In this grading system, the terms low, intermediate, and high are codes 1, 2, and 3 respectively. This is an exception to the usual rule for all other grading systems which code "low", "intermediate", and "high" as 2, 3, and 4 respectively. In the Bloom-Richardson system, if grades 1, 2, and 3 are specified, these should be coded 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

Bloom-	Bloom	Nuclear	Terminology	Histologic	Code
Richardson	Richardson	Grade		Grade	
Scores	Grade				
3-5 points	Low Grade	1/3, 1/2	Well	<i>I/III or 1/3</i>	1
			Differentiated		
6, 7 points	Intermediate	2/3	Moderately	<i>II/III or 2/3</i>	2
	Grade		Differentiated		
8, 9 points	High Grade	2/2, 3/3	Poorly	III/III or 3/3	3
			Differentiated		

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**V.3.5.9 Grading Astrocytomas**. ICD-O-3 rules are to be used for grading astrocytomas. The World Health Organization coding of aggressiveness is reserved for assignment of grade for staging. If there is no information on grade, code as follows:

Term	ICD-O-3	Term	ICD-O-3
	6th digit		6th digit
Anaplastic astrocytoma	4	Astrocytoma Grade 1	1
Astrocytoma (low grade)	2	Astrocytoma Grade 2	2
Glioblastoma multiforme	9	Astrocytoma Grade 3	3
Pilocytic astrocytoma	9	Astrocytoma Grade 4	4

#### V.3.5.10 Fuhrman's Grade for Renal Cell Carcinoma

Effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004, the priority order for coding grade for renal cell carcinoma, (site code C64.9) is as follows:

- 1. Fuhrman's grade
- 2. Nuclear grade
- 3. Terminology (well diff, moderately diff...)
- 4. Histologic grade (grade I, grade II...)

Fuhrman's grade is based on 3 parameters:

- □ Nuclear diameter: in microns
- □ Nuclear outline: regular or irregular
- ☐ Nucleoli (visibility): present or not and at what power (low or high power)

Fuhrman's grade (I-IV) is the sum of the points for all 3 parameters.

These prioritization rules do not apply to Wilm's tumor (morphology code 8960).

#### V.3.6 EDITS OF PRIMARY SITE/HISTOLOGY CODES

Certain combinations of histology and primary site codes indicate errors in coding. Computers used by the CCR and regional registries to edit data submitted by hospitals reject these combinations, and the data must be corrected. Disallowed combinations are of two types—those involving the first four digits of the histology field (morphology code), and those involving the behavior code (fifth digit of the histology field).

**V.3.6.1 Morphology/Site Codes**. Some combinations of morphology and site codes are rejected because another site code more accurately reflects the tissue of origin. For example, a liposarcoma (8850/3) arising in the abdominal wall should be coded as site C49.4, soft tissues of abdomen, instead of C76.2, abdomen, NOS. The regional registry will provide coding assistance, if required. Following are combinations of morphology and site codes that are rejected:

Morphology			Site Code	
1.8090–8096	Basal cell carcinomas	s with	C00 C19.9 C20.9-C21.8	Lip Rectosigmoid Rectum and anus
2.8720–8790	Melanoma	with	C48.0-C48.8 C38.1-C38.8 C40.0-C41.9 C76	Retroperitoneum/ peritoneum Pleura and Mediastinum Bone Other and ill-defined sites
3.8010–8671	Epithelial & specialized gonadal tumors	with	C38.1-C38.8 C40.0-C41.9* C47.0-C47.9 C49.0-C49.9 C70.0-C72.9	Pleura and Mediastinum Bone Peripheral Nerves Soft Tissues Brain and Other Nervous System
4.8940–8941	Mixed tumors	with	C38.1-C38.8 C40.0-C41.9 C47.0-C47.9 C49.0-C49.9 C70.0-C71.9 C72 C76	Pleura and Mediastinum Bone Peripheral Nerves Soft tissues Brain Other Nervous System Other and ill-defined sites
5. 9250-9340	Bone tumors	with	C30.0-C31.9	Nasal cavity, sinuses
6.8800-8811 8813-8831 8840-8920 8990-8991 9040-9044 9120-9170 9240-9251 9540-9560 9580-9581	Sarcomas and other soft-tissue tumors	with	C76	Other and ill-defined sites
7.9500	Neuroblastoma, NOS	with	C64.9	Kidney, NOS

<sup>\*</sup>Site C40.0-C41.9 (bone) with histology 8070 (squamous cell carcinoma) is possible.

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**V.3.6.2 Behavior/Site Codes.** Do not code in situ behavior with a primary site that is unknown or ill-defined. Therefore, if the behavior code is 2 (in situ), the following primary site codes are rejected as errors:

C26.9 Gastrointestinal tract, NOS

Alimentary tract, NOS

Digestive organs, NOS

C39.9 Ill-defined sites within respiratory system

Respiratory tract, NOS

C55.9 Uterus, NOS

Uterine, NOS

C57.9 Female genital tract, NOS

Female genital organs, NOS

Female genitourinary tract, NOS

Urethrovaginal septum

Vesicocervical tissue

Vesicovaginal septum

C63.9 Male genital organs, NOS

Male genital tract, NOS

Male genitourinary tract, NOS

C68.9 Urinary system, NOS

C72.9 Nervous system, NOS

Central nervous system

**Epidural** 

Extradural

Parasellar

C75.9 Endocrine gland, NOS

C76.\_ Other and ill-defined sites

C80.9 Unknown primary site

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## Section V.4 Coding Systems

#### V.4.1 Extent of Disease

The ten-digit Extent of Disease (EOD) code has five components: (1) size of the tumor (three digits), (2) extent to which the primary tumor has spread (two digits), (3) lymph node involvement (one digit), (4) number of nodes found positive in a pathological examination of regional lymph nodes (two digits), and (5) number of regional nodes examined by the pathologist. In effect, the EOD is a coded descriptive summary of the tumor, including clinical as well as pathologic findings and observations made during surgery. Coding must be supported by textual information entered under Diagnostic Procedures (see Section IV.1).

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1994, Extent of Disease coding will be required for all California reporting facilities, and all EOD fields are to be coded. (Blanks will not be allowed.) Cases diagnosed prior to 1994, may be left blank. SEER area facilities have earlier dates for coding EOD. (Region 8 cases diagnosed January 1, 1988 or later must have EOD coding. Region 1 and Region 9 cases diagnosed January 1, 1992 or later must have EOD coding.)

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1995, there will be different rules for coding prostate cases. The two-month rule for assigning extent of disease codes has been changed to four months and a new extension field has been added for coding cases which undergo prostatectomy.

Tumor Size, [number of] Regional Nodes Positive, and [number of] Regional Nodes Examined are also required items for hospitals with ACoS-approved programs. Please refer to the ACoS FORDS Manual for codes and coding instructions.

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1998, new codes, new site-specific coding schemes and a new <u>timeframe</u> for assigning codes have been added. In addition, rules for coding have been revised. Please refer to the SEER Extent of Disease–1988: Codes and Coding Instructions, Third Edition (1998) for detailed codes and instructions.

Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 1998 are to be coded using previous guidelines and coding schemes.

NOTE: The EOD Manual contains a new guideline - "Distinguishing Noninvasive and Invasive Bladder Cancer" which is to be implemented for cases diagnosed January 1, 1999 according to instructions from SEER. The CCR is implementing the use of this guideline as a pilot effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 1998.

For breast cancer cases, use the SEER revised breast cancer EOD codes. The revised codes were distributed via DSQC Memo #2002-05, June 12, 2002. These codes will be effective through December 31, 2003 diagnosis year.

Extent of Disease Coding is required on all cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004. With the implementation of Collaborative Staging, the Regional Nodes Positive and Examined fields are the same fields for CS and for EOD. However, effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, the codes for Regional Nodes Positive have changed. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004 will be converted.

NOTE: Any cases entered after the conversion process should apply the new codes regardless of date of diagnosis. The new codes are as follows:

#### Regional Nodes Positive Codes

Code	Description		
00	All nodes examined are negative.		
01-89	89 1-89 nodes are positive. (Code exact number of nodes positive)		
90	90 or more nodes are positive.		
95	Positive aspiration of lymph node(s) was performed.		
97	Positive nodes are documented, but the number is unspecified.		
98	No nodes were examined.		
99	It is unknown whether nodes are positive; not applicable; not stated in		
	patient record.		

#### V.4.2 Collaborative Staging

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward and for cases with an unknown date of diagnosis first seen at your facility after January 1, 2004, the CCR requires the collection of Collaborative Staging (CS) data items necessary to derive AJCC T, N, M, Stage Group, Summary Stage 1977, and Summary Stage 2000 (Derived AJCC T, Derived AJCC N, Derived AJCC M, Derived AJCC Stage Group, Derived SS1977, and Derived SS2000) for all cases. These required data items include:

CS Tumor Size

CS Extension

CS Lymph Nodes

Regional Nodes Positive\*

Regional Nodes Examined

CS Mets at Diagnosis

CS Site Specific Factor 1

CS Site Specific Factor 2

CS Site Specific Factor 3

CS Site Specific Factor 4

CS Site Specific Factor 5

CS Site Specific Factor 6

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<sup>\*</sup>Definition changes were made to codes 90-97. See Section V.4.1 for the table of new codes for Regional Nodes Positive.

The following Collaborative Staging data items are not required by the CCR, but are to be sent from CoC approved facilities:

CS Tumor Size/Extension Evaluation CS Lymph Node Evaluation CS Metastasis Evaluation Derived AJCC T Descriptor Derived AJCC N Descriptor Derived AJCC M Descriptor

Please refer to the Collaborative Staging Manual for coding instructions. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004 should continue to use the EOD fields with the exception of the Regional Nodes Positive field.

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## Section V.5 Stage at Diagnosis

While Extent of Disease is a detailed description of the spread of the disease from the site of origin, stage is a grouping of cases into broad categories—for example, localized, regional, and distant. In the Stage at Diagnosis field, enter the code that represents the farthest tumor involvement as indicated by all the evidence obtained from diagnostic and therapeutic procedures performed during the first course of treatment or within four months after the date of diagnosis, whichever is earlier. (See Section VI.1 for definitions of first course of treatment and definitive treatment.) Coding must be supported by textual information entered under Diagnostic Procedures (see Section IV.1).

Stage at Diagnosis is not required beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1994. Hospitals wishing to do so may continue its use. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 1994 must continue to be staged using SEER Summary Staging.

Although Summary Stage is not required by the CCR, it is required by NAACCR and NPCR. It is also used by some of the regional registries and a good many hospital registrars. A new Summary Staging Manual will be used with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2001. This document is available from SEER. The rules for using SEER Summary Stage 1977 and SEER Summary Stage 2000 are as follows:

- Cancer cases diagnosed before January 1, 2001 should be assigned a summary stage according to SEER Summary Stage Guide 1977.
- Cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2001 should be assigned a stage according to SEER Summary Stage 2000.

#### V.5.1 CODES

Always base coding on the site-specific schemes presented in the *Summary Staging Manual for the Cancer Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Reporting (SEER) Program,* which is available as a separate publication or as Book 6 of the *Self Instructional Manual for Tumor Registrars* (see Section I.1.6.5). Instructions in sections V.5.8–V.5.12 are provided for guidance only. The codes are:

- 0 IN SITU
- 1 LOCALIZED
- 2 REGIONAL, DIRECT EXTENSION ONLY
- 3 REGIONAL, LYMPH NODES ONLY
- 4 REGIONAL, DIRECT EXTENSION AND LYMPH NODES
- 5 REGIONAL, NOS
- 7 DISTANT METASTASES OR SYSTEMIC DISEASE (REMOTE)
- 8 NOT APPLICABLE (for coding benign brain tumors, effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2004 forward)
- 9 UNSTAGEABLE (stage cannot be determined from available information)
  Blank NOT DONE

#### V.5.2 DEFINITIONS

Terms commonly used to describe stage include:

*Invasion*. Local spread of a neoplasm by infiltration into or destruction of adjacent tissue.

*Microinvasive*. The earliest invasive stage. Applied to cervical cancer, describes a small cancer that has invaded the stroma to a limited extent. The FIGO stage is IA. (See sec-tions V.3.4.3 and V.5.9.4.)

**Direct Extension**. A continuous infiltration or growth from the primary site into other tissue or organs (compare to metastasis).

*Metastasis*. Dissemination of tumor cells in a discontinuous fashion from the primary site to other parts of the body–for example, by way of the circulatory system or a lymphatic system.

**Regional**. Organs or tissues related to a site by physical proximity. Also applies to the first chain of lymph nodes draining the area of the site.

#### V.5.3 AMBIGUOUS TERMS

Physicians sometimes use ambiguous terms to indicate the involvement of tissue or an organ by a tumor. Refer to the SEER Extent of Disease Code Manual, 3rd Edition, for a list of ambiguous terms.

#### V.5.4 TIME PERIOD

Report the stage of each case at the time of diagnosis. Consider all diagnostic and therapeutic information obtained during the first course of treatment or within four months after the date of diagnosis, whichever is longer. This time limitation ensures that the stage recorded is based on the same information that was used to plan the patient's treatment. Exclude progression of the disease since the time of the original diagnosis. (See Section VI.1.1 for the analogous rule concerning first course of treatment.)

#### Example

A patient with lung cancer is staged "regional lymph nodes" by the physician on the basis of positive mediastinal lymph nodes, and radiation therapy is instituted. Four weeks into the treatment course the patient develops neurological symptoms, and further work—up reveals previously unsuspected brain metastases. The treatment plan is changed to take this new manifestation into account. Since the disease has progressed since the time of original diagnosis, the stage would not be changed to distant.

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#### V.5.5 AUTOPSY REPORTS

Include pertinent findings from autopsy reports if the patient dies within four months of the diagnosis of the cancer. However, as with other types of information, exclude data about progression of the disease since the time of the original diagnosis.

#### V.5.6 STAGING BY PHYSICIAN

When a physician has assigned a stage using the TNM, FIGO, Dukes', or any other system, use the information as a guide for coding stage, especially when information in the medical record is ambiguous or incomplete regarding the extent to which the tumor has spread. (For a discussion of TNM, see Section V.7.) However, take certain precautions:

- Physicians might use different versions of a staging system at the same time, and a specific designation of stage might have different meanings. To determine the corresponding summary stage code, it is essential to know exactly which version a physician is using.
- Some staging systems (FIGO for example) use clinical information only, whereas CCR's Stage at Diagnosis includes all information—clinical, surgical, and pathological—that falls into the time period. Use the physician's clinical stage if no pathological information is available.
- A field for recording other staging systems, such as Duke's, is available in CNExT.

#### V.5.7 CONTRADICTORY REPORTS

Sometimes the stage is stated incorrectly in the medical record due to a typographical, transcription, or similar error. If the stage recorded in one report is clearly contradicted in another, query the physician or the registry's medical consultant. Do not code stage based on information that appears to be inaccurate.

#### V.5.8 IN SITU (CODE 0)

A diagnosis of in situ, which must be based on microscopic examination of tissue or cells, means that a tumor has all the characteristics of malignancy except invasion—that is, the basement membrane has not been penetrated. A tumor that displays any degree of invasion is not classified as in situ. For example, even if a report states "carcinoma in situ of the cervix showing microinvasion of one area," the tumor is not in situ and code 0 is incorrect. However, a primary tumor might involve more than one site (for example, cervix and vagina, labial mucosa and gingiva) and still be in situ, as long as it does not show any invasion.

### **V.5.8.1 Terms Indicating In Situ.** Certain terms indicate an in situ stage (see also Section V.3.4.2):

AIN (anal intraepithelial neoplasia Grade II-III)\*\*

Bowen's Disease

DCIS (ductal carcinoma in situ)

DIN 3 (ductal intraepithelial neoplasia 3)\*\*

CIN III (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, grade III)\*

Clark's level 1 for melanoma (limited to epithelium)

Confined to epithelium

Hutchinson's melanotic freckle, nos

Intracystic, non-infiltrating

Intraductal

Intraepidermal

Intraepithelial

Intrasquamous

Involvement up to but not including the basement membrane

LCIS (lobular carcinoma in situ)

Lentigo maligna

LIN (laryngeal intraepithelial neoplasia)\*\*

Lobular neoplasia, Grade III

No stromal invasion

Non-infiltrating

Non-invasive

PanIN-III (pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia III)\*\*\*

Precancerous melanosis

Preinvasive

Queyrat's erythroplasia

Stage 0

Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia, Grade III (VAIN III)\*

Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, Grade III (VIN III)\*

**V.5.8.2 Behavior Code**. If a tumor is staged in situ, the behavior code (see Section V.3.4) is 2.

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<sup>\*</sup>Cases diagnosed January 1992 and later.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cases diagnosed January 2001 and later.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Cases diagnosed January 2004 and later.

#### Section V.6 Tumor Markers

Three fields are available for collecting information about prognostic indicators referred to as tumor markers. Tumor-marker information is currently required on the status of estrogen and progesterone receptors for (ERA and PRA) breast cancers (sites C50.0-C50.9) diagnosed on or after January 1, 1990.

Beginning with January 1, 1996 cases, facilities which collect ACoS data items were allowed to use these fields for other sites. The codes are the same. Please refer to the ROADS Manual for further information.

Beginning with January 1, 1998 diagnoses, the CCR requires that tumor markers be collected for prostate - acid phosphatase (PAP) and prostate specific antigen (PSA) and for testicular cancers - alpha-feto protein (AFP), human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), and lactate dehydro-genase (LDH). Ranges for testicular cancer tumor markers have been added in codes 4-6.

Beginning with January 1, 2000 diagnoses, Tumor Marker I may be used to record carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) for colorectal cancers and CA-125 for ovarian cancers.

For cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, Tumor Markers 1-3 will be collected in the Collaborative Staging Site Specific Factor fields. The California tumor marker – Tumor Marker – California 1(Her2/neu) is still a required data item for the CCR and will continue to be collected in its designated field.

#### V.6.1 TUMOR MARKER 1

Use the following codes for ERA for breast-cancer cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 1990, PAP for prostate cancer cases and AFP for testicular cancer cases diagnosed after January 1, 1998, and CEA for colorectal cancer cases and CA-125 for ovarian cancer cases diagnosed after January 1, 2000:

- 0 TEST NOT DONE (includes cases diagnosed at autopsy)
- 1 TEST DONE, RESULTS POSITIVE
- 2 TEST DONE, RESULTS NEGATIVE
- 3 TEST DONE, RESULTS BORDERLINE OR UNDETERMINED WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE
- 4 RANGE 1: < 1,000 NG/ML (S1)
- 5 RANGE 2: 1,000 10,000 NG/ML (S2)
- 6 RANGE 3: > 10,000 NG/ML (S3)
- 8 TEST ORDERED, RESULTS NOT IN CHART
- 9 UNKNOWN IF TEST DONE OR ORDERED; NO INFORMATION (includes death-certificate-only cases)

For breast-cancer cases diagnosed before January 1, 1990, for prostate and testicular cancers before January 1, 1998 and for other sites not mentioned above, enter:

9 NOT APPLICABLE

Use codes 0, 1, 2, 3, 8, and 9 for breast and prostate.

Use codes 0, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 for testicular cancer.

Record the lowest (nadir) value of AFP after orchiectomy if serial serum tumor makers are done during the first course of treatment.

Do not record the results of tumor-marker studies that are not performed on the primary tumor.

Breast tumors too small to evaluate with the conventional estrogen-receptor assays might be measured by immunostaining, which is a procedure for identifying antigens in body fluids, in aspirations of tumor masses, or in biopsy specimens. The procedure is based on an antigen-antibody reaction. If immunostaining results are available, use them to code Estrogen-Receptor Status.

#### V.6.2 TUMOR MARKER 2

Use the following codes for PRA for breast-cancer cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 1990, and for PSA for prostate cancer cases and hCG for testicular cancer cases diagnosed after January 1, 1998:

- 0 TEST NOT DONE (includes cases diagnosed at autopsy)
- 1 TEST DONE, RESULTS POSITIVE
- 2 TEST DONE, RESULTS NEGATIVE
- 3 TEST DONE, RESULTS BORDERLINE OR UNDETERMINED WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE
- 4 RANGE 1: < 5,000 mIU/ml (S1)
- 5 RANGE 2: 5,000 50,000 mIU/ml (S2)
- 6 RANGE 3: > 50,000 mIU/ml (S3)
- 8 TEST ORDERED, RESULTS NOT IN CHART
- 9 UNKNOWN IF TEST DONE OR ORDERED; NO INFORMATION (includes death-certificate-only cases)

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## Section VI.2 First Course of Treatment: Surgery Introduction

In abstracting surgical treatment, record the total or partial removal (except an incisional biopsy) of tumor tissue, whether from a primary or metastatic site. Also record procedures that remove normal tissue--for example, dissection of non-cancerous lymph nodes--if they are part of the first course of treatment. (Brushings, washings, aspiration of cells and peripheral blood smears are not considered surgical procedures, but they might have to be recorded as diagnostic procedures--see Section IV.1.)

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1996, the surgery field was separated into three fields: one for surgery of the primary site, one for diagnostic, staging or palliative procedures, and one for reconstructive surgery.

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1998, new surgery codes, definitions, and fields from the American College of Surgeons have been added. Even though they are effective with 1998 cases, they are to be used for cases diagnosed prior to 1998. CNExT converted surgery codes for cases prior to 1998 to the new codes.

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003, the surgery codes, definitions, and fields have been reformulated again. Surgical Approach, Number of Regional Lymph Nodes Examined, and Reconstructive Surgery have been dropped, and all remaining fields except Surgery of the Primary Site now have a simplified coding scheme; Surgery of the Primary Site has been assigned new site-specific codes, and Reconstructive Surgery has been folded into the Surgery to the Primary Site codes. Again, CNExT converted the codes for older cases to match the new coding scheme. The fields are:

Surgery of the Primary Site

Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery

Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s), or Distant Lymph Node(s)

Treatment Hospital

In addition to the new surgery codes from the ACoS, the CCR is requiring that hospitals record multiple surgical procedures performed on a patient. To this end, each of the surgery fields have space to code up to three procedures. There are also three date fields and three fields for entering the code for the treatment hospital.

Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003, must be coded in three new fields. They are:

Surgical Procedure of Primary Site 98-02

Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery 98-02

Surgical Procedure/Other Sites 98-02

Note: These fields are to be left blank for cases diagnosed January 1, 2003 and later.

Effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004, the CCR requires completion of the surgical procedure at this hospital fields:

Surgery of the Primary Site At This Hospital

Scope of Regional Lymph Nodes At This Hospital

Surgery of Other/Distant Sites At This Hospital

These fields are computed by CNExT using the procedure and treatment hospital number fields. Facilities not using CNExT are to enter the code for each of these fields.

#### VI.2.1 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE

Generally, cancer-directed surgery includes most procedures that involve removal of a structure (those with the suffix "ectomy") and such procedures as:

- Biopsy, excisional (which has microscopic residual disease or no residual disease)
- Biopsy, NOS, that removes all tumor tissue
- Chemosurgery (Moh's technique)
- Conization
- Cryosurgery
- Dessication and Curettage for bladder and skin tumors
- Electrocautery
- Fulguration for bladder, skin, and rectal neoplasms
- Laser therapy
- Local excision with removal of cancer tissue (including excisional biopsy but excluding incisional biopsy)
- Photocoagulation
- Splenectomy for lymphoma
- Transurethral resection (TUR) with removal of tumor tissue of bladder or prostatic tumors

For codes 00 through 79, the response positions are hierarchical. Last-listed responses take precedence over responses written above. Code 98 takes precedence over code 00. Use codes 80 and 90 only if more precise information about the surgery is unavailable. Surgery to remove regional tissue or organs is coded in this item only if the tissue/organs are removed in continuity with the primary site, except where noted in Appendix Q.

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Refer to Appendix Q-1 for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003. Refer to Appendix Q-2 for cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003.

Surgery of the Primary Site consists of three two-character fields which are to be used to record surgeries of the primary site only. If an en bloc resection is performed which removes regional tissue or organs with the primary site as part of a specific code definition, it should be coded. An en bloc resection is the removal of organs in one piece at one time.

#### Example

Patient undergoes a modified radical mastectomy. The breast and axillary contents are removed in one piece (en bloc). Surgery would be coded 50 for modified radical mastectomy regardless of whether nodes were found by pathology in the specimen.

For non-en bloc resections, record the resection of a secondary or metastatic site in the Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s) or Distant Lymph Node(s). Please refer to Appendix Q for the site-specific surgery codes.

#### **Example**

Gastrectomy, NOS WITH removal of a portion of esophagus

- 51 Partial or subtotal gastrectomy
- 52 Near total or total gastrectomy

NOTE: Codes 10-90 have priority over code 99.

Codes 10-84 have priority over codes 90 and 99.

Codes 10-79 have priority over codes 80, 90 and 99, where 80 is site-specific surgery, not otherwise specified.

NOTE: If surgery removes the remaining portion of an organ, code the total removal of the organ.

NOTE: Biopsies that remove all gross tumor or leave only microscopic margins should be coded to surgery of the primary site.

#### Examples

The patient had a resection of a stomach remnant and portion of the esophagus at the time of their second procedure. The first procedure was a partial gastrectomy, NOS - code 30. The second procedure would be code 52 for a total gastrectomy.

A patient had a lobectomy--code 31--for cancer in August 1998. The remainder of the lung was surgically removed in November 1998. The second procedure would be code 40--resection of whole lung.

Enter the procedures in chronological order. If more than three surgical procedures are performed on a patient, the earliest surgery and the most definitive surgery must be included. The Summary field will be computed automatically by CNExT and will contain the most definitive surgical procedure performed on a patient. If surgery is not performed, the fields may be left blank. They will be filled with 00 by CNExT.

#### VI.2.2 SCOPE OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODE SURGERY

These three one-character fields are to be used to record surgeries performed on regional lymph nodes. Record the farthest regional lymph node removed regardless of involvement with disease. There is no minimum number of nodes that must be removed. If a regional lymph node was aspirated or biopsied, code regional lymph node(s) removed, NOS (1).

Starting with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003 forward, RX Summ -- Scope of Reg LN Surg will not be coded according to site. It will be coded using a single scheme for all sites. The three procedure fields will continue to be coded for 2003 forward cases. The codes for Scope of Regional LN's are as follows:

#### 0 NONE

No regional lymph node surgery. No lymph nodes found in the pathologic specimen. Diagnosed at autopsy.

- BIOPSY OR ASPIRATION OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODE, NOS
  Biopsy or aspiration of regional lymph node(s) regardless of the extent of involvement of disease.
- 2 SENTINEL LYMPH NODE BIOPSY
  Biopsy of the first lymph node or nodes that drain a defined area of tissue within the body. Sentinel node(s) are identified by the injection of a dye or radio label at the site of the primary tumor.
- NUMBER OF REGIONAL NODES REMOVED UNKNOWN OR NOT STATED; REGIONAL LYMPH NODE REMOVED, NOS Sampling or dissection of regional lymph node(s) and the number of nodes is unknown or not stated. The procedure is not specified as sentinel node biopsy.
- 4 1-3 REGIONAL LYMPH NODES REMOVED
  Sampling or dissection of regional lymph node(s) with fewer than four lymph nodes found in the specimen. The procedure is not specified as sentinel node biopsy.
- 5 4 OR MORE REGIONAL LYMPH NODES REMOVED Sampling or dissection of regional lymph nodes with at least four lymph nodes found in the specimen. The procedure is not specified as sentinel node biopsy.
- 6 SENTINEL NODE BIOPSY AND CODE 3,4, OR 5 AT SAME TIME OR TIMING NOT STATED Code 2 was performed in a single surgical event with code 3,4, or 5. Or, code 2 and 3, 4, or 5 was performed, but timing was not stated in patient record.

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7 SENTINEL NODE BIOPSY AND CODE 3,4, OR 5 AT DIFFERENT TIMES Code 2 was followed in a subsequent surgical event by procedures coded as 3, 4, or 5.

#### 9 UNKNOWN OR NOT APPLICABLE

It is unknown whether regional lymph node surgery was performed; death certificateonly; for lymphomas with a lymph node primary site; an unknown or ill-defined primary; primaries of the brain and central nervous system; or for hematopoietic, reticuloendothelial, immunoproliferative, or myeloproliferative disease.

Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 are to be coded in a new field, Scope of Regional LN 98-02. Refer to Appendix Q-1 for these codes.

Each site contains a list of nodes which are regional. Any nodes not contained on these lists are distant and should be coded in Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s), or Distant Lymph Node(s).

In Appendix Q-1 for head and neck primaries diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003, these fields are to be used for neck dissections. Codes 2-5 indicate only that a neck dissection procedure was done, they do not imply that nodes were found during the pathologic examination of the surgical specimen. Code the neck dissection even if no nodes were found in the specimen.

For Unknown Primary, Hematopoietic/Reticuloendothelial/Immunoproliferative/Myeloproliferative Disease Primaries, Lymphoma, Brain, and Primaries of Ill-Defined Sites, use code 9.

#### VI.2.3 NUMBER OF REGIONAL LYMPH NODES EXAMINED

Record the number of lymph nodes identified in the pathology report during each surgical procedure of the regional lymph nodes. The codes are the same for all sites. Please refer to Appendix Q-1 for these codes. These are to be entered in chronological order. If no regional lymph nodes were identified in the pathology report, leave the field blank even if the surgical procedure includes a lymph node dissection (i.e., modified radical mastectomy) or if the operative report documents removal of the nodes. CNEXT will fill the fields with 00. The Summary field will be computed automatically by CNEXT. It will contain the number of nodes associated with the highest coded regional lymph node surgery. If no nodes were identified in the specimen from this procedure, then the Summary field will contain 00. NOTE: This field is not cumulative. It does not replace or duplicate the "Regional Lymph Nodes Examined" field used in Extent of Disease coding.

Effective with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003, the fields for Rx Summ-Reg LN Examined and Rx Hosp-Reg LN Examined are no longer required by the CCR and the CoC. Information regarding the number of lymph nodes has been incorporated into the scope fields. However, the summary field for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 must continue to be coded.

For Unknown Primary, Hematopoietic/Reticuloendothelial/Immunoproliferative/Myeloproliferative Disease Primaries, Lymphoma, Brain and Primaries of Ill-Defined Sites, use code 99.

### VI.2.4 SURGERY OF OTHER REGIONAL SITE(S), DISTANT SITE(S), OR DISTANT LYMPH NODES

There are three one-character fields to be used to record removal of tissue other than the primary tumor or organ of origin. This would not be an en bloc resection. See example #1. Code the removal of non-primary site tissue which the surgeon may have suspected to be involved with malignancy even if the pathology was negative. Do not code the incidental removal of tissue for reasons other than malignancy. See example #2. These procedures are to be entered in chronological order. If no surgery was performed of other regional or distant sites or distant lymph nodes, leave the fields blank. They will be filled with 0 by CNExT. The Summary field will be computed automatically by CNExT.

Starting with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003 forward, RX Summ - Surg Oth Reg/Dis and its corresponding procedure fields will not be coded according to site. It will be coded using a single scheme for all sites. The new codes are as follows:

#### 0 NONE

No surgical procedure of nonprimary site

- NONPRIMARY SURGICAL PROCEDURE PERFORMED

  Nonprimary surgical resection to other site(s), unknown if whether the site(s) is regional or distant.
- 2 NONPRIMARY SURGICAL PROCEDURE TO OTHER REGIONAL SITES Resection of regional site.
- 3 NONPRIMARY SURGICAL PROCEDURE TO DISTANT LYMPH NODE(S) Resection of distant lymph node(s).
- 4 NONPRIMARY SURGICAL PROCEDURE TO DISTANT SITE Resection of distant site.
- 5 COMBINATION OF CODES
  Any combination of surgical procedures 2, 3, or 4.
- 9 UNKNOWN

It is unknown whether any surgical procedure of a nonprimary site was performed. Death certificate only.

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Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 are to be coded in a new field, Surgery Other 98-02. Refer to Appendix Q-1 for these codes.

This field is for all procedures that do not meet the definitions of Surgery of Primary Site or Scope of Regional Lymph Nodes.

#### Example #1

The patient has an excisional biopsy of a hard palate lesion removed from the roof of the mouth and a resection of a metastatic lung nodule during the same procedure. Code the resection of the lung nodule as 4 (resection of distant site).

#### Example #2

During a colon resection, the surgeon noted that the patient had cholelithiasis and removed the gallbladder. Do not code removal of the gallbladder.

#### VI.2.5 DATE OF SURGERY

Enter the date of surgery performed for each surgical procedure. There are three date fields available to be used in conjunction with each definitive procedure performed. Procedures for this date field include Surgery of the Primary Site, Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery or Surgery of Other Regional/Distant Sites. These must be entered in chronological order. They are to be left blank if no surgery is performed. They will be filled in with zeros by CNExT. The Summary field will be computed automatically by CNExT and will contain the earliest date of surgery.

Beginning with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003, a new data item, Rx Date-Most Definitive Surgery of the Primary Site, is required by the CCR. Since the CCR is already collecting multiple procedure fields, this data item will be generated. The generated data item will identify the date for the most definitive surgical procedure of the primary site from the three procedure fields.

#### VI.2.6 TREATMENT HOSPITAL NUMBER

These fields are to be used in conjunction with each definitive surgery performed. If the procedure was performed at the reporting facility, the hospital number can be filled in using a function key in CNExT. The hospital number for procedures performed at other facilities will have to be entered using autocoding. The fields are to be left blank if no cancer-directed surgery was performed. The Summary field will be computed by CNExT and will contain the treatment hospital number for the most definitive or highest code surgical procedure. The Summary field will be available in CNExT but will not be transmitted to the regions or CCR.

#### VI.2.7 SURGICAL MARGINS

This field is not required by the CCR effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2000, but it is required by the ACoS. It describes the status of the surgical margins after each resection of the primary tumor. For cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003, please refer to Appendix Q-1 for the site-specific codes. For cases diagnosed after January 1, 2003, please refer to the FORDS Manual.

#### VI.2.8 RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY - IMMEDIATE

Record the procedure in both the Reconstructive Summary and At This Hospital fields and in the surgery text field if it was performed subsequent to surgery as part of the planned first course of therapy. This procedure improves the shape and appearance or function of body structures that are missing, defective, damaged, or misshapen by cancer or cancer-directed therapies. This field is no longer required by the CCR or the CoC beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003. Information with regards to reconstruction has been incorporated into the Surgery of the Primary Site field. The old field has been retained and cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 must continue to be coded. For these cases, refer to Appendix Q-1.

#### VI.2.9 REASON FOR NO SURGERY

Effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003, a new code, Code 5, surgery not performed because patient died has been added and the definitions for codes 1, 2, and 6 have been modified. If surgery of the primary site was performed, enter 0. Reason for No Surgery only applies to the Surgery of the Primary Site field, not Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery or Surgery Other Regional/Distant Sites.

For sites where "Surgery of the Primary Site" is coded to 00 or 98 (hematopoietic included) use code 1

- 0 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE PERFORMED
- 1 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE TREATMENT
- SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE OF CONTRAINDICATIONS DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE, ETC.)
- 5 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED SURGERY
- 6 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT PERFORMED. NO REASON WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD
- 7 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, FAMILY MEMBER OR GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL IS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
- 8 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT UNKNOWN IF PERFORMED
- 9 NOT KNOWN IF SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED OR PERFORMED; DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY AND AUTOPSY ONLY CASES

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#### VI.2.10 DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURES

Record surgical procedures performed solely for establishing a diagnosis and or determining stage of disease. If there is more than one surgical diagnostic or staging procedure, record the first one performed. Some of the procedures should be recorded in the Operative Findings field (see Section IV.1.6).

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003 forward, this field does not include palliative treatment/procedures. Palliative treatment/procedures are recorded in a separate field. The CCR does not require that palliative treatment/procedures be recorded but the CoC does require this field. Please consult the FORDS Manual for instructions regarding the palliative procedure field.

Surgical diagnostic or staging procedures include:

- Biopsy, incisional or NOS (if a specimen is less than or equal to 1 cm, assume the biopsy to have been incisional unless otherwise specified)
- Dilation and curettage for invasive cervical cancer
- Dilation and curettage for invasive or in situ cancers of the corpus uteri, including choriocarcinoma
- Surgery in which tumor tissue is not removed, for example
- Bypass surgery—colostomy, esophagostomy, gastrostomy, nephrostomy, tracheostomy, urethrostomy, stent placement
- Exploratory surgery—celiotomy, cystotomy, gastrotomy, laparotomy, nephrotomy, thoracotomy

NOTE: Removal of fluid (paracentesis or thoracentesis) even if cancer cells are present is not a surgical procedure. Do not code brushings, washings, or hematologic findings (peripheral blood smears). These are not considered surgical procedures.

NOTE: If both an incisional biopsy of the primary site and an incisional biopsy of a metastatic site are done, use code 02 (Incisional biopsy of primary site).

#### Do Not Code:

- Surgical procedures which aspirate, biopsy, or remove regional lymph nodes in effort to
  diagnose and/or stage disease in this data item. Use the data item Scope of Regional
  Lymph Node Surgery to code these procedures. Do not record the date of surgical
  procedures which aspirate, biopsy, or remove regional lymph nodes in the data item Date
  of Surgical Diagnostic and Staging Procedure.
- Excisional biopsies with clear or microscopic margins in this data item. Use the data item Surgical Procedure of Primary Site to code these procedures.
- Palliative surgical procedures in this data item.

#### VI.2.10.1 Diagnostic or Staging Procedure Codes

- 00 NO SURGICAL DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE WAS PERFORMED
- 01 INCISIONAL, NEEDLE, OR ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF OTHER THAN PRIMARY SITE (Code microscopic residual disease or no residual disease as Surgery of Other Regional Site[s], Distant Site[s], or Distant Lymph Nodes[s])
- 02 INCISIONAL, NEEDLE, OR ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF PRIMARY SITE (Code Microscopic residual disease or no residual disease as Surgery of Primary Site)
- 03 EXPLORATORY SURGERY ONLY (no biopsy)
- 04 BYPASS SURGERY OR OSTOMY ONLY (no biopsy)
- 05 COMBINATION OF 03 PLUS 01 OR 02
- 06 COMBINATION OF 04 PLUS 01 OR 02
- 07 DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE, NOS
- 09 UNKNOWN IF DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE DONE

NOTE: Give priority to:

Codes 01-07 over code 09. Codes 01-06 over code 07.

The highest code in the range 01-06.

#### VI.2.11 DATE OF DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE

Enter the date of the earliest surgical diagnostic and/or staging procedure in this field.

Codes (in addition to valid dates)

00000000 No diagnostic procedure performed; autopsy only case

99999999 The date is unknown, or death certificate only case

#### VI.2.12 SOURCES FOR INFORMATION

To ascertain exactly what procedures were performed, read the operative and pathology reports thoroughly. Do not depend on the title of an operative report, because it might be incomplete. If the operative report is unclear about what tissue was excised, or the operative and pathology reports contain different information, use the pathology report unless there is reason to doubt its accuracy.

#### VI.2.13 SPECIAL RULES FOR CODING AMBIGUOUS CASES

There are specific rules for coding certain ambiguous situations:

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Excision Of Multiple Primaries. If multiple primaries are excised at the same time, enter the appropriate code for each site.

#### **Examples**

- (1) If a total abdominal hysterectomy was performed for a patient with two primaries, one of the cervix and one of the endometrium, code each site as having had a total abdominal hysterectomy.
- (2) If a total colectomy was performed on a patient with multiple primaries in several segments of the colon, code total colectomy for each of the primary segments.

**Excisional Biopsy.** Record an excisional biopsy as first surgical treatment, whether followed by further definitive surgery or not and whether or not residual tumor was found in a later resection. If there is no statement that the initial biopsy was excisional, yet no residual tumor was found at a later resection, assume that the biopsy was excisional.

*Extranodal Lymphomas.* When coding surgery for extranodal lymphomas, use the appropriate code for the extranodal site. For example, use a code for the stomach to code a lymphoma of the stomach.

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- 0 NONE
- 1 BEAM RADIATION
- 2 RADIOACTIVE IMPLANTS
- 3 RADIOISOTOPES
- 4 COMBINATION OF 1 WITH 2 OR 3
- 5 RADIATION, NOS (method or source not specified)
- 9 UNKNOWN IF RADIATION THERAPY RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN

NOTE: Code 6 may appear in old cases that were converted to the 1988 codes. SEER converted old code 2, Other Radiation, to code 6.

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 1998, radiation to the brain and central nervous system for lung cancers and leukemias only is to be recorded in the Radiation Summary and Radiation At This Hospital fields. Include prophylactic treatment and treatment of known spread to the CNS.

Beginning with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003 or cases entered after the software conversion, radiation to the brain and CNS for lung and leukemia cases are to be coded in the Radiation – Regional RX Modality and Radiation – Boost RX Modality fields. As stated previously, software conversion of these two fields will generate the Radiation Therapy Summary field.

#### VI.3.3 RADIATION - REGIONAL RX MODALITY

Record the dominant modality of radiation therapy used to deliver the most clinically significant regional dose to the primary volume of interest during the first course of treatment. The CCR requires the collection of this field. As noted above, this data item and Radiation - Boost RX Modality will be converted to generate the RX Summ - Radiation.

There is no corresponding "At this Hospital" field. The codes for Radiation - Regional RX Modality are as follows:

- 00 NO RADIATION TREATMENT
- 20 EXTERNAL BEAM, NOS
- 21 ORTHOVOLTAGE
- 22 COBALT-60, CESIUM-137
- 23 PHOTONS (2-5 MV)
- 24 PHOTONS (6-10 MV)
- 25 PHOTONS (11-19 MV)
- 26 PHOTONS (>19 MV)
- 27 PHOTONS (MIXED ENERGIES)
- 28 ELECTRONS
- 29 PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS MIXED
- 30 NEUTRONS, WITH OR WITHOUT PHOTONS/ELECTRONS
- 31 IMRT
- 32 CONFORMAL OR 3-D THERAPY
- 40 PROTONS
- 41 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 42 LINAC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 43 GAMMA KNIFE
- 50 BRACHYTHERAPY, NOS

- 51 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVITARY, LDR
- 52 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVITARY, HDR
- 53 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, LDR
- 54 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, HDR
- 55 RADIUM
- 60 RADIOISOTOPES, NOS
- 61 STRONTIUM-89
- 62 STRONTIUM-90
- 80\* COMBINATION MODALITY, SPECIFIED\*
- 85\* COMBINATION MODALITY, NOS\*
- 98 OTHER, NOS
- 99 UNKNOWN

Clarification: Intracavitary use of Cobalt-60 or Cesium-137 should be coded as 50 or 51. (See FORDS Manual for code definitions).

There is no hierarchy for this data item. If multiple radiation therapy modalities are used to treat the patient, code the dominant modality. In the rare occasion where 2 modalities are combined in a single volume (IMRT photons with an electron "patch" for example), code the appropriate radiation modality item to the highest level of complexity, i.e. the IMRT.

\*NOTE: For cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003, the codes reported in this data item describe any radiation administered to the patient as part or all of the first course of therapy. Codes 80 and 85 describe specific converted descriptions of radiation therapy coded according to *Vol. II, ROADS*, and *DAM* rules and **should not** be used to record regional radiation for cases diagnosed on or later than January 1, 2003.

#### VI.3.4 RADIATION – BOOST RX MODALITY

Record the dominant modality of radiation therapy used to deliver the most clinically significant boost dose to the primary volume of interest during the first course of treatment. This is accomplished with external beam fields of reduced size (relative to the regional treatment fields), implants, stereotactic radiosurgery, conformal therapy, or IMRT. External beam boosts may consist of two or more successive phases with progressively smaller fields generally coded as a single entity.

The CCR requires the collection of this field. As noted above, this data item and Radiation - Regional RX Modality will be converted to generate the RX Summ - Radiation. There is no corresponding "At this Hospital" field. The codes are as follows:

- 00 NO BOOST TREATMENT
- 20 EXTERNAL BEAM, NOS
- 21 ORTHOVOLTAGE
- 22 COBALT-60, CESIUM-137
- 23 PHOTONS (2-5 MV)
- 24 PHOTONS (6-10 MV)
- 25 PHOTONS (11-19 MV)
- 26 PHOTONS (>19 MV)
- 27 PHOTONS (MIXED ENERGIES)
- 28 ELECTRONS
- 29 PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS MIXED

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- 30 NEUTRONS, WITH OR WITHOUT PHOTONS/ELECTRONS
- 31 IMRT
- 32 CONFORMAL OR 3-D THERAPY
- 40 PROTONS
- 41 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 42 LINAC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 43 GAMMA KNIFE
- 50 BRACHYTHERAPY, NOS
- 51 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVITARY, LDR
- 52 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVITARY, HDR
- 53 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, LDR
- 54 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, HDR
- 55 RADIUM
- 60 RADIOISOTOPES, NOS
- 61 STRONTIUM-89
- 62 STRONTIUM-90
- 98 OTHER, NOS
- 99 UNKNOWN

Clarification: Intracavitary use of Cobalt-60 or Cesium-137 should be coded as 50 or 51. (See the FORDS Manual for code definitions).

There is no hierarchy for this data item. If multiple radiation therapy boost modalities are used to treat the patient, code the dominant modality.

#### VI.3.5 DATE OF RADIATION THERAPY

Record the date on which radiation therapy began at any facility as part of the first course treatment. If radiation therapy was not administered, enter 0's. If radiation therapy is known to have been given but the date is not known, enter 9's.

- 00000000 NO RADIATION THERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY-ONLY CASE.
- 8888888 WHEN RADIATION THERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP. THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW-UP.
- 99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.3.6 REASON FOR NO RADIATION

The following codes are to be used to record the reason the patient did not undergo radiation treatment:

- 0 RADIATION TREATMENT PERFORMED
- 1 RADIATION TREATMENT NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT A PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE TREATMENT
- 2 RADIATION CONTRAINDICATED BECAUSE OF OTHER CONDITIONS OR OTHER PATIENT RISK FACTORS (CO-MORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE, ETC)
- 5 RADIATION TREATMENT NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
- 6 RADIATION TREATMENT WAS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT PERFORMED. NO REASON WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
- 7 RADIATION TREATMENT WAS RECOMMENDED BUT REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, FAMILY MEMBER OR GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL IS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
- 8 RADIATION RECOMMENDED, UNKNOWN IF DONE
- 9 UNKNOWN IF RADIATION RECOMMENDED OR PERFORMED; DEATH CERTIFICATE AND AUTOPSY ONLY CASES

NOTE: Include radiation to the brain and central nervous system when coding this field.

NOTE: Beginning with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003, a new code - Code 5 - radiation not performed because patient died was added. Definitions for codes 1, 2, and 6 were also modified.

#### VI.3.7 RADIATION SEQUENCE WITH SURGERY

Code the sequence in which radiation and surgical procedures were performed as part of the first course of treatment. Use the following codes:

- 0 NOT APPLICABLE (treatment did not include both surgery and radiation, or unknown whether both were administered)
- 2 RADIATION BEFORE SURGERY
- 3 RADIATION AFTER SURGERY
- 4 RADIATION BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER SURGERY
- 5 INTRAOPERATIVE RADIATION
- 6 INTRAOPERATIVE RADIATION WITH OTHER RADIATION GIVEN BEFORE OR AFTER SURGERY
- 9 SEQUENCE UNKNOWN, BUT BOTH SURGERY AND RADIATION WERE GIVEN

If first course of treatment includes (codes 10–90 in Surgery of the Primary Site fields, codes 1-7 in the Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery fields, and codes 1-8 in the Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s), or Distant Lymph Node(s) fields) and radiation, use codes 2–9. For all other cases, use code 0.

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## Section VI.4 First Course of Treatment: Chemotherapy

Chemotherapy includes the use of any chemical to attack or treat cancer tissue, unless the chemical achieves its effect through change of the hormone balance or by affecting the patient's immune system. In coding consider only the agent, not the method of administering it, although the method of administration may be recorded. Chemotherapy typically is administered orally, intravenously, or intracavitarily, and sometimes topically or by isolated limb perfusion. The drugs are frequently given in combinations that are referred to by acronyms or protocols. Do not record the protocol numbers alone. Two or more single agents given at separate times during the first course of cancer directed therapy are considered to be a combination regimen.

#### VI.4.1 NAMES OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS

In the text field, record the generic or trade names of the drugs used for chemotherapy. Include agents that are in the investigative or clinical trial phase. See the *SEER Self-Instructional Manual for Tumor Registrars: Book 8*, 3rd ed. (1994) for a comprehensive list of chemotherapeutic agents in use at the time of its publication.

#### VI.4.2 CHEMOTHERAPY CODES

Use the following codes for recording chemotherapy in the Summary field. Use codes  $\theta\theta$ -87 for recording chemotherapy in the At This Hospital field.

- 00 NONE, CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY.
- 01 CHEMOTHERAPY, NOS.
- 02 SINGLE AGENT CHEMOTHERAPY
- 03 MULTIAGENT CHEMOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY
- 82 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ADMINISTED DUE TO CONTRAINDICATIONS.
- 85 CHEMOTHERAPY NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED.

- 86 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER A CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.4.3 DATE OF CHEMOTHERAPY

Record the date on which chemotherapy began at any facility as part of first course of treatment. If chemotherapy was not administered, leave the date field blank. If chemotherapy is known to have been given but the date is not known, enter 9's.

00000000	NO CHEMOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY ONLY CASE
88888888	WHEN CHEMOTHERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW UP.
99999999	THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

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#### First Course of Treatment: Hormone Therapy

#### VI.5.3 HORMONE (ENDOCRINE) RADIATION

This data item is coded in the "Transplant/Endocrine Procedure" field (Section VI.7). Report any type of radiation directed toward an endocrine gland to affect hormonal balance if:

- The treatment is for cancers of the breast and prostate.
- Both paired glands (ovaries, testes, adrenals) or all of a remaining gland have been irradiated.

#### **VI.5.4 HORMONE THERAPY CODES**

Use the following codes for recording hormone therapy in the Summary field. Use codes *00*-87 for recording hormone therapy at this hospital. The codes for Reason No Hormone have been incorporated into this field.

- 00 NONE, HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE THERAPY.
- 01 HORMONE THERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY.
- 82 HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (I.E., COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE).
- 85 HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED THERAPY.
- 86 HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 HORMONE THERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER A HORMONAL AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### First Course of Treatment: Hormone Therapy

#### VI.5.5 DATE OF HORMONE THERAPY

Record the date on which hormone therapy began at any facility as part of first course of treatment. If hormone therapy was not administered, leave the date field blank. If hormone therapy is known to have been given but the date is not known, enter 9's.

00000000	NO HORMONE THERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY ONLY CASE
8888888	WHEN HORMONE THERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW UP.
99999999	THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

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# Section VI.6 First Course of Treatment: Immunotherapy (Biological Response Modifier Therapy)

Immunotherapy/Biological response modifier therapy (BRM) is a generic term covering everything done to the immune system to alter it or change the host response to a cancer (defense mechanism).

#### VI.6.1 IMMUNOTHERAPY AGENTS

In addition to the agents listed in the SEER Self-Instructional Manual for Tumor Registrars: Book 8, 3rd ed. (1994), report the following as immunotherapy:

ASILI (active specific intralymphatic immunotherapy)
Blocking factors
Interferon
Monoclonal antibodies
Transfer factor (specific or non-specific)
Vaccine therapy
Virus therapy

#### VI.6.2 IMMUNOTHERAPY CODES

Effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2003, this data item has been modified. Codes for transplants and endocrine procedures have been removed and are coded in a separate field called - RX Summ - Transplnt/Endocr. The length of this field has been changed from 1 to 2 characters. The codes for reason for no immunotherapy (BRM) given have been incorporated into this scheme. A conversion will be required.

Use the following codes for recording immunotherapy in the Summary field. Use codes 00-87 for recording immunotherapy in the At This Hospital field.

- 00 NONE, IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY
- 01 IMMUNOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY

#### First Course of Treatment: Immunotherapy

- 82 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (i.e. COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE).
- 85 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED THERAPY.
- 86 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER AN IMMUNOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.6.3 DATE OF IMMUNOTHERAPY

Record the date on which immunotherapy began at any facility as part of first course of treatment. If immunotherapy was not administered, leave the date field blank. If immunotherapy is known to have been given but the date in not known, enter 9's.

00000000	NO IMMUNOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY ONLY CASE
8888888	WHEN IMMUNOTHERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT TH NEXT FOLLOW UP.
99999999	THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

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# Section VI.7 First Course of Treatment: Transplant/Endocrine Procedures

Record systemic therapeutic procedures administered as part of first course of treatment. These include bone marrow transplants, stem cell harvests, surgical and/or radiation endocrine therapy. Information on transplants and endocrine procedures was removed from the Rx Summ - BRM (Immunotherapy) field and moved to this field. Bone marrow and stem cell procedures are now coded in this field along with endocrine surgery or radiation. A conversion will be required for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 using both the Rx Summ - BRM (Immunotherapy) and Rx Summ - Hormone fields. Although the CoC did not add a corresponding "At this Hospital" field, the CCR will be requiring this field in order to provide consistency, i.e.; all of the other treatment fields except radiation have a hospital-level field.

There is no text field for bone marrow transplant and endocrine procedures. Record text information regarding bone marrow transplants and endocrine procedures in the immunotherapy text field.

#### VI.7.1 TRANSPLANT/ENDOCRINE CODES

Use the following codes for recording transplant/endocrine procedures in the Summary field. Use codes 00-87 for recording transplant/endocrine procedures in the At This Hospital field.

- 00 NO TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE OR ENDOCRINE THERAPY WAS ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE THERAPY
- 10 A BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE WAS ADMINISTERED, BUT THE TYPE WAS NOT SPECIFIED
- 11 BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT AUTOLOGOUS
- 12 BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT ALLOGENEIC
- 20 STEM CELL HARVEST
- 30 ENDOCRINE SURGERY AND/OR ENDOCRINE RADIATION THERAPY
- 40 COMBINATION OF ENDOCRINE SURGERY AND/OR RADIATION WITH A TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE. (COMBINATION OF CODES 30 AND 10, 11, 12, OR 20.)

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#### First Course of Treatment: Transplant/Endocrine

- 82 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT RECOMMENDED/ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (i.e., COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE).
- 85 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDORCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED THERAPY.
- 86 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDORCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDORCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.7.2 DATE OF TRANSPLANT/ENDOCRINE PROCEDURE

Record the date on which the transplant/endocrine procedure took place at any facility as part of the first course treatment. If transplant/endocrine procedures were not performed leave the date field blank. If a transplant/endocrine procedure is known to have been performed but the date is not known, enter 9's.

00000000	NO TRANSPLANT OR ENDOCRINE THERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY ONLY CASE
8888888	WHEN TRANSPLANT OR ENDOCRINE THERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW UP.
99999999	THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

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#### Follow-Up Data Items

#### Follow-up obtained by regional registry from:

- 20 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
- 21 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
- 22 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 23 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 24 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION FILE
- 25 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 26 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 27 SOCIAL SECURITY, DEATH MASTER FILE
- 29 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 30 OTHER SOURCE
- 31 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 32 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 33 EQUIFAX
- 34 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
- 35 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA
- 36 OBITUARY
- 37 COMPUTER-MATCHING USING ADDRESS SERVICE
- 38 TRW CREDIT
- 39 REGIONAL REGISTRY FOLLOW-UP LISTING

#### Follow-up obtained by central (state) registry from:

- 40 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
- 41 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 50 CMS (CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES)
- 51 DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
- 52 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 53 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 54 CALVOTER REGISTRATION
- 55 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 56 STATE DEATH TAPE-DEATH
- 57 MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY
- 58 SOCIAL SECURITY DEATHS
- 59 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 60 OTHER SOURCE
- 61 SOCIAL SECURITY SSN
- 62 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 65 HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA OSHPD
- 66 NATIONAL CHANGE OF ADDRESS (NCOA)
- 67 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION EPIDEMIOLOGICAL VITAL STATUS
- 68 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 69 STATE DEATH TAPE DEATH CLEARANCE (INCREMENTAL)

Follow-up obtained by hospitals or facilities usually done by the regional/central registry:

- 73 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 76 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE

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#### Follow-Up Data Items

#### Additional Codes:

- 80 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
- 81 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 82 PROBE360
- 83 SSDI INTERNET
- 84 E-PATH
- 85 PATH LABS
- 86 PATIENT
- 87 RELATIVE
- 99 SOURCE UNKNOWN

#### VII.2.6.2 Last Type of Patient Follow-Up

This field is to be used to enter the code representing the source of the most recent information about the patient being followed. Reporting hospitals ordinarily use codes from the first of the three following groups, i.e., 00-15.

#### Follow-up obtained by hospital from:

- 00 ADMISSION BEING REPORTED
- 01 READMISSION TO REPORTING HOSPITAL
- 02 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PHYSICIAN
- 03 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PATIENT
- 04 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM RELATIVE
- 05 OBITUARY
- 06 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OR MEDICARE
- 07 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM HOSPICE
- 08 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM OTHER HOSPITAL
- 09 OTHER SOURCE
- 11 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 12 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 13 EQUIFAX
- 14 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
- 15 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA

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#### Follow-Up Data Items

#### Follow-up obtained by regional registry from: 20 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN

- 21 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES FILE
- 22 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 23 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 24 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION FILE
- 25 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 26 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 27 DEATH MASTER FILE (SOCIAL SECURITY)
- 29 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 30 OTHER SOURCE
- 31 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 32 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 33 EQUIFAX
- 34 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
- 35 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA
- 36 OBITUARY
- 37 COMPUTER MATCH WITH CHANGE OF ADDRESS SERVICE
- 38 TRW
- 39 REGIONAL REGISTRY FOLLOW-UP LIST

#### Follow-up obtained by central (state) registry from:

- 40 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
- 41 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 50 CMS (CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES)
- 51 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES FILE
- 52 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 53 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 54 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION FILE
- 55 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 56 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 57 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDI-CAL
- 58 COMPUTER MATCH WITH SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH FILE
- 59 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 60 OTHER SOURCE
- 61 SOCIAL SECURITY SSN
- 62 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 65 COMPUTER MATCH WITH OSHPD HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA BASE
- 66 COMPUTER MATCH WITH NATIONAL CHANGE OF ADDRESS FILE
- 67 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION EPIDEMIOLOGICAL VITAL STATUS
- 68 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 69 STATE DEATH TAPE DEATH CLEARANCE (INCREMENTAL)

#### Follow-up obtained by hospitals or facilities usually done by the regional/central registry:

- 73 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 76 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 80 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
- 81 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 82 PROBE360
- 83 SSDI INTERNET
- 84 E-PATH
- 85 PATH LABS
- 86 PATIENT
- 87 RELATIVE
- 99 SOURCE UNKNOWN

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- 55 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN BONE ONLY. THIS INCLUDES BONES OTHER THAN THE PRIMARY SITE.
- 56 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE CNS ONLY. THIS INCLUDES THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD, BUT NOT THE EXTERNAL EYE.
- 57 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE SKIN ONLY. THIS INCLUDES SKIN OTHER THAN THE PRIMARY SITE.
- 58 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN LYMPH NODE ONLY. REFER TO THE STAGING SCHEME FOR A DESCRIPTION OF LYMPH NODES THAT ARE DISTANT FOR A PARTICULAR SITE.
- 59 DISTANT SYSTEMIC RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR ONLY. THIS INCLUDES LEUKEMIA, BONE MARROW METASTASIS, CARCINOMATOSIS, GENERALIZED DISEASE.
- 60 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN A SINGLE DISTANT SITE (51-58) AND LOCAL, TROCAR AND/OR REGIONAL RECURRENCE (10-15, 20-25, OR 30).
- 62 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN MULTIPLE SITES (RECURRENCES THAT CAN BE CODED TO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY 51-59).
- 70 SINCE DIAGNOSIS, PATIENT HAS NEVER BEEN DISEASE–FREE. THIS INCLUDES CASES WITH DISTANT METASTASIS AT DIAGNOSIS, SYSTEMIC DISEASE, UNKNOWN PRIMARY, OR MINIMAL DISEASE THAT IS NOT TREATED.
- 88 DISEASE HAS RECURRED, BUT THE TYPE OF RECURRENCE IS UNKNOWN
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER THE DISEASE HAS RECURRED OR IF THE PATIENT WAS EVER DISEASE–FREE

NOTE: The Distant Recurrence Sites field has been removed and incorporated into the Type of First Recurrence field.

#### VII.2.13 DEATH INFORMATION

If the patient has died, enter the code for the state or country where the death occurred in the Place of Death field. (The code for California is 097. See Appendices C and D for other codes.) *If the patient is still alive, use code 997.* Hospitals are not required to complete the Cause of Death field or DC (Death Certificate) File No. field.

To report that a patient has died, make every attempt to find the month and year of death. Approximations are acceptable when all attempts to find the date of death have failed.

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#### **VII.2.14 FOLLOW-UP REMARKS**

For the convenience of the hospital, CNExT provides three lines of text in the Follow–Up area of the abstract for recording information useful in following the patient. Information entered on the line labeled "FU Resource Remarks" can be printed on a follow-up letter. Use of the Follow-Up Remarks fields is optional, and information entered there is not sent to the regional registry.

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# PART IX TRANSMITTAL OF CASE INFORMATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

# Section IX.1 Transmittal of Case Information

The method of transmitting abstracted information to the regional registry varies with each reporting facility. Facilities can either mail diskettes, use a modem to send the information electronically or send hard copy abstracts to their regional registry. All electronic data that are mailed or transmitted in any form between cancer reporting facilities and regional registries must be encrypted and password protected. For facilities using CNExT software, there is an option allowing them to perform this function before transmitting a file to their regional registry.

Paper or hard copy abstracts should be placed in an envelope that is sealed, marked confidential, and accompanied by a statement on the outside alerting the recipient that the sealed envelope contains confidential information that is intended for the regional registry. The statement should request that if the person who receives the confidential package is not the intended recipient, they should return it to the sender. The sealed, marked envelope with attached statement should then be placed in another envelope and sent by a secure delivery service including U.S. Post Office (first class) or some form of traceable, delivery service.

This policy also pertains to abstracts returned to the facility from the regional registry for inquiries or corrections.

The frequency of transmittals must be arranged between the reporting hospital and the regional registry, but should be quarterly at least. For very large hospitals, monthly or even weekly transmittals might be appropriate to allow an even work flow at the regional registry.

#### IX.1.1 TIMELINESS

Submit all reports to the regional registry assigned to the reporting hospital. Unless the regional registry requests an immediate report on a patient or patients, do not submit an abstract until all the required information has been entered, but no later than six months after admission of the patient.

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#### IX.1.2 CORRECTIONS

If errors or omissions are discovered after an abstract has been transmitted, the corrections and the reason they were entered must be sent to the regional registry if any of the following fields is changed.

Accession Number

Address at Diagnosis - City

Address at Diagnosis - No. & Street

Address at Diagnosis - Supplemental

Address At Diagnosis - State

Date of Hormone Therapy

Date of Immunotherapy

Date of Inpatient Admission

Date of Inpatient Discharge

Date of Most Definitive Surgery

Address At Diagnosis - Zip Code Date of Other Therapy
Alias First Name Date of Radiation Therapy

Alias Last Name Date of Surgery

Behavior Code ICD-O-3 Date of Systemic Therapy

Birth Date

Birthplace

Casefinding Source

Date of Transplant/Endocrine Procedure

Derived AJCC T

Derived AJCC N

Chemotherapy at This Hospital

Derived AJCC M

Derived AJCC Stage Group

Chemotherapy Summary

Derived SS2000

Class of Case Derived SS1977

Comorbidity/Complication 1Diagnostic ConfirmationComorbidity/Complication 2Diagnostic or Staging Procedures at ThisComorbidity/Complication 3Hospital

Comorbidity/Complication 4 Extent of Disease - Extension
Comorbidity/Complication 5 Extent of Disease - Extension (Path)

County of Residence at Diagnosis

Extent of Disease - Lymph Node
Involvement

CS Tumor Size First Name

CS Tumor Size/Extension Evaluation
CS Extension
Histology - Behavior - (ICD-O-2)
Histology - Behavior - (ICD-O-2)

CS Lymph Nodes

CS Lymph Nodes

CS Lymph Node Frightation

Histologic Type ICD-O-3

Histology - Grade/Differentiation

CS Lymph Node Evaluation
CS Metastasis at Diagnosis
CS Metastasis at Diagnosis
CS Metastasis at Diagnosis
CS Metastasis at Diagnosis Evaluation
Histology - Grade/Differentiation
Histology - Type - (ICD-O-2)
Hormone Therapy at This Hospital

CS Site Specific Factor 1

CS Site Specific Factor 2

CS Site Specific Factor 3

CS Site Specific Factor 3

Hospital Referred From
Hospital Referred To

CS Site Specific Factor 5
CS Site Specific Factor 6
Immunotherapy at This Hospital

Date of Chemotherapy

Date of Chemotherapy

Industry - Text

Date of Diagnosis

Date of Diagnostic or Staging Procedures

Last Name

Date of First Admission

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Laterality
Maiden Name
Marital Status

Medical Record Number

Middle Name

Mother's First Name

Name Suffix

Number of Regional Lymph Nodes

Examined – Summary Occupation - Text

Other Therapy at This Hospital Other Therapy Summary

Pathology Report Number-Biopsy/FNA Pathology Report Number-Surgery Patient No Research Contact Flag Payment Source (Primary & Secondary)

Payment Source Text (Primary)

Pediatric Stage

Pediatric Stage Coder Pediatric Stage System

Physicians

**Protocol Participation** 

Race 1 Race 2 Race 3 Race 4 Race 5

**Radiation Summary** 

Radiation-Regional Rx Modality Radiation-Boost Treatment Modality

Radiation/Surgery Sequence

Reason No Radiation Reason for No Surgery

Regional Data

Regional Nodes Examined (Number)
Regional Nodes Positive (Number)

Religion

Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery at

This Hospital

Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery -

Summary

Sequence Number - Hospital

Sex

Site - Primary (ICD-O-2) Social Security Number

Social Security Number Suffix

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

Summary Stage

Summary Stage 2000

Surgical Procedure/Other Site at This

**Hospital** 

Surgical Procedure/Other Site - Summary Surgery of Primary Site at This Hospital

Surgery Primary Site - Summary Surgery Summary - Reconstructive Text-Diagnostic Procedures-Physical

Examination

Text-Diagnostic Procedures-X-ray
Text-Diagnostic Procedures-Scopes
Text-Diagnostic Procedures-Lab Tests
Text-Diagnostic Procedures-Operative
Text-Diagnostic Procedures-Pathological

Text-Site
Text-Histology
Text Rx-Surgery

Text Rx-Radiation (Beam)
Text Rx-Radiation (Other)
Text Rx-Chemotherapy
Text Rx-Hormone Therapy
Text Rx-Immunotherapy
Text Rx-Other Therapy

**Text-Remarks** 

Text-Final Diagnosis
TNM Coder (Clinical)
TNM Coder (Path)
TNM Edition

TNM M Code (Clinical)
TNM M Code (Path)
TNM N Code (Clinical)
TNM N Code (Path)
TNM Stage (Clinical)
TNM Stage (Path)
TNM T Code (Clinical)

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TNM T Code (Path)

Transplant & Endocrine Procedures at This

Hospital

Transplant & Endocrine Procedures -

Summary

Tumor Marker - 1

Tumor Marker - 2

Tumor Marker - 3

Tumor Marker-CA-1

**Tumor Size** 

Type of Admission

Type of Reporting Source

Year First Seen

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#### 1980 CENSUS LIST OF SPANISH SURNAMES

DEVIGABAG	PIEGGO	D. T. T. T. T.	D 0 C 1 1 (0) ITEG
REYGADAS	RIESGO	RIVALI	ROCAMONTEZ
REYNA	RIESTRA	RIVARES	ROCERO
REYNADO	RIGAL	RIVAROLA	ROCES
REYNAGA	RIGALES	RIVAS	ROCHA
REYNALDO	RIGAU	RIVAZ	ROCHAS
REYNALDOS	RIGUAL	RIVEIRA	ROCHES
REYNERO	RIGUERA	RIVEIRO	ROCHIN
REYNEROS	RIGUERO	RIVERA	ROCHOA
REYNOS	RIJO	RIVERACOLON	ROCIO
REYNOSA	RIJOS	RIVERACRUZ	RODADO
REYNOSO	RIMBLAS	RIVERADIAZ	RODALLEGAS
REYNOZA	RINAURO	RIVERALUGO	RODARTE
REYNOZO	RINCHE	RIVERAPEREZ	RODAS
REYO	RINCON	RIVERARIVER	RODEA
REYOS	RINCONENO	A	RODELA
REZA	RINCONES	RIVERAS	RODELAS
REZENDEZ	RINGLERO	RIVERAS	RODELO
			RODENA
RIALI	RIOBO	RIVERO	
RIANCHO	RIOCABO	RIVEROL	RODENAS
RIANDA	RIOFRIO	RIVEROLL	RODERO
RIAVE	RIOJA	RIVERON	RODEZ
RIAZA	RIOJAS	RIVEROS	RODGRIGUEZ
RIBADENEIRA	RIOJAZ	RIVERRA	RODICIO
RIBAL	RIOJOS	RIVIERO	RODIGUEZ
RIBALTA	RIOLLANO	RIZO	RODIL
RIBAS	RIONDA	ROA	RODILES
RIBERA	RIOPEDRE	ROACHO	RODIQUEZ
RIBERAL	RIOS	ROANO	RODIRGUEZ
RIBERAS	RIOSECO	ROBAINA	RODREGUEZ
RIBOT	RIOSESPINOZA	ROBALI	RODRGUEZ
RIBOTA	RIOSFLORES	ROBALIN	RODRIG
RICABAL	RIOSMARTINE	ROBALINO	RODRIGEUZ
RICALDE	Z	ROBAU	RODRIGEZ
RICANO	RIOSPEREZ	ROBAYNA	RODRIGIEZ
RICARDEZ	RIOZ	ROBAYO	RODRIGNEZ
RICARDO	RIPALDA	ROBEDA	RODRIGOEZ
RICART	RIPES	ROBELDO	RODRIGS
RICARTE	RIPOL	ROBELO	RODRIGU
RICHARTE	RIPOLL	ROBLAS	RODRIGUEA
RICHIEZ	RIPOLLES	ROBLEDA	RODRIGUERA
RICHINA	RIQUELME	ROBLEDO	RODRIGUEZ
RICO	RIQUERO	ROBLEJO	RODRIGUEZM
RICONDO	RISQUET	ROBLERO	ARTINEZ
RIDRIGUEZ	RISUENO	ROBLES	RODRIGUEZS
RIEDO	RIUS	ROBLETO	RODRIGUIEZ
RIEGA	RIUSECH	ROBLEZ	RODRIGUIZ
RIEGA	RIVADA	ROBREDO	RODRIGUZ
RIEGOS	RIVADA RIVADENEIRA	ROCA	MODIMOUL
RIERA	RIVADENEIRA	ROCAFORT	
RIERAS	RIVADULLA	ROCAMONTES	
RIESCO	RIVALE	ROCAMONTES	

#### 1980 CENSUS LIST OF SPANISH SURNAMES

RODRIQUEZ	ROMPAL	ROVIRA	RUFFENO
RODRIQUIZ	RON	ROVIROSA	RUFIN
RODRIUEZ	RONCES	ROXAS	RUGAMA
RODRIUGEZ	RONDA	ROYBAL	RUGARCIA
RODRIZUEZ	RONDAN	ROYBALL	RUGERIO
RODROGUEZ	RONDERO	ROYBOL	RUIBAL
RODRUGUEZ	RONDEZ	ROYERO	RUIDAS
RODRUQUEZ	RONDON	ROYO	RUIDIAZ
RODUGUEZ	RONGAVILLA	ROYOS	RUILOBA
RODULFO	RONJE	ROYVAL	RUISANCHEZ
RODZ	RONQUILLO	ROZADA	RUISECO
ROEL	ROQUE	ROZALES	RUIZ
ROGANS	ROQUENI	ROZO	RUIZCALDERON
ROGERIO	ROQUERO	RUACHO	RUIZCASTANEDA
ROGES	ROQUETA	RUALES	RUIZDEESPARZA
ROGRIGUEZ	ROS	RUALO	RUIZDELVIZO
ROGUE	ROSA	RUAN	RUIZE
ROHENA	ROSABAL	RUANO	RUIZESPARZA
ROIBAL	ROSADA	RUAS	RUIZZ
ROIDE	ROSADO	RUBALACA	RUL
ROIG	ROSAL	RUBALCABA	RULLAN
ROIS	ROSALES	RUBALCADA	RUMAYOR
ROIZ	ROSALESDELRIO	RUBALCADO	RUMBAUT
ROJA	ROSALEZ	RUBALCAUA	RUTIAGA
ROJANO	ROSALY	RUBALCAVA	RUTIZ
ROJANO	ROSARIA	RUBERO	RUVALCABA
ROJEL	ROSARIO	RUBERTE	RUVALCAVA
ROJERO	ROSARIODIAZ	RUBI	RUVIRA
ROJES	ROSARO	RUBIA	RUYBAL
ROJO	ROSAS	RUBIALES	RUYBALID
ROJOS	ROSELI	RUBIANES	RUYBOL
ROLDAN	ROSELLO	RUBIANO	RUZ
ROLDON	ROSELLON	RUBIDO	
ROLDOS	ROSENDO	RUBIELLA	S
ROLON	ROSENEY	RUBIERA	SAA
ROMAGOSA	ROSERO	RUBILDO	SAABEDRA
ROMAGUERA	ROSES	RUBINOS	SAAUEDRA
ROMANDIA	ROSETE	RUBIO	
ROMANES	ROSILES	RUBIOLA	SAAVEDRA
ROMANEZ	ROSILEZ	RUCIO	SABALA
ROMANILLOS	ROSILLO	RUCOBO	SABALLOS
ROMAY	ROSITAS	RUEDA	SABALZA
ROMAYOR	ROSQUETE	RUEDAFLORES	SABANDO
ROMERA	ROSTRO	RUEDAS	SABATER
ROMERO	ROTEA	RUELAS	SABATES
ROMEROS	ROTELA	RUELAZ	SABEDRA
ROMEU	ROTGER	RUELOS	SABI
ROMEZ	ROUCO	RUEMPEL	SABICER
ROMIREZ	ROURA	RUENES	SABIDO
ROMIRO	ROURE	RUESGA	SABINES
ROMO	ROVAYO	RUEZGA	SABLATURA
ROMOS	ROVERA	RUFAT	SABOGAL
KOMOS	NO VENA	KUFAT	SABORI

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#### **APPENDIX H SUMMARY OF CODES**

The codes used for reporting cancer data to the CCR are summarized below. For explanations of the codes and status of data item reportability to the CCR, refer to the sections indicated. Only coded items, not text fields, are listed here.

CODE

#### **SECTION ITEM** REGISTRY INFORMATION III.1.1 Abstractor Three initials of abstractor; flush left, no spaces between initials XXX = unknownII.2.3 Accession Number Nine-digit number assigned to patient by hospital tumor registry II.2.4 Sequence Number 00 ONE PRIMARY MALIGNANCY 01 FIRST OF TWO OR MORE PRIMARIES 02 SECOND OF TWO OR MORE PRIMARIES 10 TENTH OF TEN OR MORE PRIMARIES 11 ELEVENTH OF ELEVEN OR MORE PRIMARIES SEQUENCE UNKNOWN II.2.1 Year First Seen Four-digit number assigned by the hospital tumor registry to each registered case III.1.4 Reporting Hospital Six-digit number assigned by CCR (see Appendix F); blank if none assigned 1 III.1.6 **ACoS** Approved CANCER PROGRAM APPROVED Flag CANCER PROGRAM NOT APPROVED Blank CASES DIAGNOSED BEFORE 1999 PATIENT IDENTIFICATION III.2.1 Patient's Name Uppercase alpha, except single hyphen allowed within last name; maximum of 25 characters for last name, 14 letters for first name, and 14 letters for middle name/initial; no spaces within name; middle name may be blank

III.2.1.4	Maiden Name	Uppercase alpha, except hyphen; first 15 characters of maiden surname; no spaces within name; blank if not applicable
III.2.1.5	Alias Last Name	Uppercase alpha, except hyphen; first 15 characters of alias surname; no spaces within name; blank if not applicable
III.2.1.6	Alias First Name	Uppercase alpha, except hyphen, 15 characters, no spaces within name; blank if not applicable
III.2.1.8	Name Suffix	Alpha; 3 characters; may be left blank
III.2.1.9	Mother's First Name	Alpha; 14 characters; may be left blank
III.2.2	Medical Record No.	Maximum of 12 letters or numbers assigned to patient/admission by reporting hospital, flush left, without special characters or spaces within number; blank if none assigned
III.2.3	Social Security No. and Suffix	Nine-digit number; up to two-character suffix; flush left; blank if unknown; valid suffixes determined by Social Security Administration
III.2.5.2	Number & Street	Maximum of 40 letters, numbers, spaces, and the special characters (#), (/), (-), (,), and (.), flush left; if unknown enter "UNKNOWN"
III.2.5.2	City	Maximum of 20 letters and spaces only; if unknown enter "UNKNOWN"
III.2.5.2	State	Two-letter postal abbreviation (see Appendix B) XX = USA, NOS; CANADA, NOS; UNKNOWN YY = NOT APPLICABLE (i.e., non-USA, or non-Canadian)
III.2.5.2	Zip	Nine-character field for five- or nine-digit postal code, flush left
		8's = NON-USA, NON-CANADIAN RESIDENT 9's = UNKNOWN
III.2.5.2	County of Residence	Three-digit code for county at DX in California (see Appendix L); for non-USA or non-Canadian residents, three-digit code for country (see Appendix D)
		<ul> <li>NON-CALIFORNIA RESIDENT; USA, NOS;</li> <li>CALIFORNIA RESIDENT, COUNTY UNKNOWN</li> <li>COUNTRY UNKNOWN</li> </ul>

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III.2.4 & VII.3.2	Phone	Ten-digit telephone number, including area code; no hyphens; may be blank; enter 0's for no phone
III.2.6	Marital Status	1 SINGLE 2 MARRIED 3 SEPARATED 4 DIVORCED 5 WIDOWED 9 UNKNOWN
III.2.7	Sex	1 MALE 2 FEMALE 3 HERMAPHRODITE 4 TRANSSEXUAL 9 UNKNOWN
III.2.8	Religion	Two-digit code (see Appendix G)
III.2.9.1	Race 1	01 WHITE 02 BLACK 03 AMERICAN INDIAN, ALEUTIAN, OR ESKIMO 04 CHINESE 05 JAPANESE 06 FILIPINO 07 HAWAIIAN 08 KOREAN 09 ASIAN INDIAN, PAKISTANI 10 VIETNAMESE 11 LAOTIAN 12 HMONG 13 KAMPUCHEAN (CAMBODIAN) 14 THAI 20 MICRONESIAN, NOS 21 CHAMORRO 22 GUAMANIAN, NOS 25 POLYNESIAN, NOS 26 TAHITIAN 27 SAMOAN 28 TONGAN 30 MELANESIAN, NOS 31 FIJI ISLANDER 32 NEW GUINEAN 90 OTHER SOUTH ASIAN*, INCLUDING BANGLADESHI, BHUTANESE, NEPALESE, SIKKIMESE, SRI LANKAN (CEYLONESE) 96 OTHER ASIAN, INCLUDING BURMESE, INDONESIAN, ASIAN, NOS AND ORIENTAL, NOS 97 PACIFIC ISLANDER, NOS 98 OTHER

#### III.2.9.1 Race 2-5

- 01 WHITE
- 02 BLACK
- 03 AMERICAN INDIAN, ALEUTIAN, OR ESKIMO
- 04 CHINESE
- 05 JAPANESE
- 06 FILIPINO
- 07 HAWAIIAN
- 08 KOREAN
- 09 ASIAN INDIAN, PAKISTANI
- 10 VIETNAMESE
- 11 LAOTIAN
- 12 HMONG
- 13 KAMPUCHEAN (CAMBODIAN)
- 14 THAI
- 20 MICRONESIAN, NOS
- 21 CHAMORRO
- 22 GUAMANIAN, NOS
- 25 POLYNESIAN, NOS
- 26 TAHITIAN
- 27 SAMOAN
- 28 TONGAN
- 30 MELANESIAN, NOS
- 31 FIJI ISLANDER
- 32 NEW GUINEAN
- 88 NO FURTHER RACE DOCUMENTED
- 90 OTHER SOUTH ASIAN\*, INCLUDING BANGLADESHI, BHUTANESE, NEPALESE, SIKKIMESE, SRI LANKAN (CEYLONESE)
- 96 OTHER ASIAN, INCLUDING BURMESE, INDONESIAN, ASIAN, NOS AND ORIENTAL, NOS
- 97 PACIFIC ISLANDER, NOS
- 98 OTHER
- 99 UNKNOWN

\*Note: these races were previously coded 09 - Asian Indian. Per the 2004 SEER Race Code Guideline, these cases are coded as 96 Other Asian. For consistency in these codes over time, the CCR created a new code, code 90 for Other South Asian. These cases will be converted from 90 to 96 for calls for data.

#### III.2.9.2 Spanish Hispanic/Origin 0

- 0 NON-SPANISH, NON-HISPANIC
- 1 MEXICAN (including CHICANO, NOS)
- 2 PUERTO RICAN
- 3 CUBAN
- 4 SOUTH OR CENTRAL AMERICAN (except BRAZILIAN)
- 5 OTHER SPECIFIED SPANISH ORIGIN (includes EUROPEAN)
- 6 SPANISH, NOS; HISPANIC, NOS, LATINO, NOS (evidence that Hispanic cannot be assigned to codes 1-5)
- 7 SPANISH SURNAME ONLY (only evidence is surname or maiden name)\*
- 9 UNKNOWN WHETHER SPANISH OR NOT \*Use Appendix O to code this field.

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III.2.10	Birth Date Month	01-12 for January - December 99 = UNKNOWN	
	Day	01-31 99 = UNKNOWN	
	Year	Four-digit year of birth 9999 = UNKNOWN	
III.2.11	Age at Diagnosis	Three-digit age at diagnosis 000 LESS THAN ONE YEAR OLD 999 UNKNOWN AGE	
III.2.12	Birthplace	Three-digit code (see Appendix D)	
III.2.13	Occupation	Four-digit code, U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990 occupation and industry classification; leave blank because entered by regional or central registry	
III.2.13	Industry	Four-digit code (see Occupation, above); leave blank	
III.2.14 RESEAF	Patient No Research Contact Flag	<ul> <li>NO FLAG</li> <li>HOSPITAL FIRST NOTIFIED</li> <li>REGION FIRST NOTIFIED</li> <li>CCR FIRST NOTIFIED</li> <li>OUT OF STATE CASE, NOT FOR</li> </ul>	
	DENTIFICATION		
III.3.1	Date of Admission	MMDDYYYY (unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year)	
III.3.2	Dates of Inpatient Admission and Inpatient Discharge	MMDDYYYY (unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year); may be blank	
III.3.3	Date of Diagnosis	MMDDYYYY (unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year)	

#### III.3.5 Class of Case

#### ANALYTIC-CODES 0, 1, and 2

- 0 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT REPORTING HOSPITAL SINCE ITS REFERENCE DATE, BUT ENTIRE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY GIVEN ELSEWHERE
- 1 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT REPORTING HOSPITAL SINCE ITS REFERENCE DATE, AND EITHER (a) RECEIVED ALL OR PART OF FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY AT THE HOSPITAL, OR (b) WAS NEVER TREATED
- 2 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT ANOTHER HOSPITAL AND EITHER (a) RECEIVED ALL OR PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY AT THE REPORTING HOSPITAL AFTER ITS REFERENCE DATE, OR (b) PLANNING OF THE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY WAS DONE PRIMARILY AT THE REPORTING HOSPITAL

#### NON-ANALYTIC Codes 3–9

- 3 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT ANOTHER HOSPITAL AND EITHER (a) ENTIRE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY\* WAS GIVEN ELSEWHERE, (b) WAS NEVER TREATED, or (c) UNKNOWN IF TREATED
- 4 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT REPORTING HOSPITAL BEFORE ITS REFERENCE DATE
- 5 FIRST DIAGNOSED AT AUTOPSY
- 6 DIAGNOSED AND RECEIVED ALL OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT IN A STAFF PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE. (PER THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, THESE CASES ARE NON-ANALYTIC AND REPORTABILITY IS OPTIONAL.)
- 7 PATHOLOGY REPORT ONLY. PATIENT DOES NOT ENTER THE REPORTING FACILITY AT ANY TIME FOR DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT. THIS CATEGORY EXCLUDES CASES DIAGNOSED AT AUTOPSY
- 8 DIAGNOSIS WAS ESTABLISHED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY. USED BY CENTRAL REGISTRIES ONLY.
- 9 PATIENT TREATED AT REPORTING HOSPITAL BUT DATE OF DIAGNOSIS IS UNKNOWN AND CANNOT BE REASONABLY ESTIMATED

## III.3.6 Type of Reporting Source

- 1 HOSPITAL INPATIENT/OUTPATIENT OR CLINIC
- 3 LABORATORY
- \*4 PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONER
- \*5 NURSING HOME, CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL, OR HOSPICE
- 6 AUTOPSY ONLY
- \*7 DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY

NOTE: Code 2 (Clinic) will still be accepted. \*Codes 4, 5, and 7 are not used by hospitals.

#### III.3.7 Type of Admission

INPATIENT ONLY

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- 2 OUTPATIENT ONLY
- 3 TUMOR BOARD ONLY
- 4 PATHOLOGY SPECIMEN ONLY
- 5 INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT
- 6 INPATIENT AND TUMOR BOARD
- 7 OUTPATIENT AND TUMOR BOARD
- 8 INPATIENT, OUTPATIENT, AND TUMOR BOARD
- 9 UNKNOWN (may appear in archival files but is not entered by hospitals)

#### III.3.8 Casefinding Source

Case first identified in cancer-reporting facility:

- 10 REPORTING HOSPITAL, NOS
- 20 PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT REVIEWS
- 21 DAILY DISCHARGE REVIEW
- 22 DISEASE INDEX REVIEW
- 23 RADIATION THERAPY DEPARTMENT/CENTER
- 24 LABORATORY REPORTS
- 25 OUTPATIENT CHEMOTHERAPY
- 26 DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING/RADIOLOGY
- 27 TUMOR BOARD
- 28 HOSPITAL REHABILITATION SERVICE OR CLINIC
- 29 OTHER HOSPITAL SOURCE, INCL. CLINIC, NOS OR OPD, NOS

Case first identified by source other than a cancer-reporting facility:

- 30 PHYSICIAN-INITIATED CASE
- 40 CONSULTATION-ONLY OR PATHOLOGY-ONLY REPORT
- 50 PRIVATE PATHOLOGY LABORATORY REPORT
- 60 NURSING-HOME-INITIATED CASE
- 70 CORONER'S-OFFICE RECORDS REVIEW
- 80 DEATH CERTIFICATE FOLLOW-BACK
- 85 OUT OF STATE CASE SHARING
- 90 OTHER NON-REPORTING HOSPITAL SOURCE
- 95 QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW
- 99 UNKNOWN

#### III.3.9 Payment Source Primary and Secondary

- 01 NOT INSURED
- 02 NOT INSURED, SELF-PAY
- 10 INSURANCE, NOS
- 20 MANAGED CARE
- 28 HMO
- 29 PPO
- 31 MEDICAID
- 35 MEDICAID ADMINISTERED THROUGH A MANAGED CARE PLAN
- 36 MEDICAID WITH MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT
- 50 MEDICARE
- 51 MEDICARE WITH SUPPLEMENT
- 52 MEDICARE WITH MEDICAID SUPPLEMENT
- 53 TRICARE
- 54 MILITARY
- 55 VETERANS AFFAIRS
- 56 INDIAN/PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
- 60 COUNTY FUNDED, NOS
- 99 INSURANCE STATUS UNKNOWN

#### III.3.10 Hospital Referred From

Six-digit number assigned by CCR (see Appendix

F); 0's if not referred

#### III.3.11 Hospital Referred To

Six-digit number assigned by CCR (see Appendix

F); 0's if not referred

#### III.3.12 Physicians

Eight-digit code based on physician's state license number (7 fields); may enter dentist's and osteopath's license number; may enter out-of-state license but first character must be an X; blank if not applicable; Attending Physician may not be blank. If there is no attending physician, or if it cannot be determined who the attending physician is, the code for unknown physician or license number not assigned

(9999999) must be entered.

#### **TUMOR DATA**

IV.1.7.1 Pathology Report Number-Biopsy/FNA Ten-digit, alpha numeric, left justified. Special characters allowed. May be left blank.

IV.1.7.2 Pathology Report Number-Surgery Ten-digit, alpha numeric, left justified. Special characters allowed. May be left blank.

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IV.2	Diagnostic Confirmation	1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	POSITIVE HISTOLOGY POSITIVE CYTOLOGY, NO POSITIVE HISTOLOGY POSITIVE MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION, METHOD NOT SPECIFIED POSITIVE LABORATORY TEST OR MARKER STUDY DIRECT VISUALIZATION WITHOUT MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION RADIOGRAPHY WITHOUT MICROSCOPIC CONFIRMATION CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS ONLY UNKNOWN WHETHER OR NOT MICROSCOPICALLY CONFIRMED
V.1	Primary Site	Four	e-digit ICD-O-3 code
V.2	Laterality	0 1 2 3 4 9	NOT A PAIRED SITE RIGHT SIDE ORIGIN OF PRIMARY LEFT SIDE ORIGIN OF PRIMARY ONE SIDE ONLY INVOLVED, BUT RIGHT OR LEFT SIDE ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED BOTH SIDES INVOLVED, BUT ORIGIN UNKNOWN PAIRED SITE, BUT NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING LATERALITY
V.3	Histology–Type and Behavior	Five	-digit ICD-O-3 code
V.3.5	Histology– Grade/Diff.	One-	-digit ICD-O-3 code

#### V.4.1 Extent of Disease

EOD items may be blank if not abstracted prior to January 1, 1994. For cases diagnosed 1/1/94 and after, these fields must be coded. For SEER regions, the date is earlier (1/1/88 for Region 8, and 1/1/92 for Region 1 and Region 9). Please refer to SEER Extent of Disease - 1988 Codes and Coding Instructions - for codes. With the implementation of Collaborative Staging the Regional Nodes Positive and Examined fields are the same fields for CS and for EOD. However, effective with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward, the codes for Regional Nodes Positive have changed. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004 will be converted.

NOTE: Any cases entered after the conversion process should apply the new codes regardless of date of diagnosis. The new codes are as follows:

00	ALL NODES EXAMINED ARE NEGATIVE.
01-89	1-89 NODES ARE POSITIVE. (CODE EXACT
	NUMBER OF NODES POSITIVE)
90	<i>90 OR MORE NODES ARE POSITIVE</i>
95	POSITIVE ASPIRATION OF LYMPH NODE(S) WAS
	PERFORMED
97	POSITIVE NODES ARE DOCUMENTED, BUT THE
	NUMBER IS UNSPECIFIED
98	NO NODES EXAMINED
99	IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER NODES ARE POSITIVE; NOT
	APPLICABLE: NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD

#### V.4.2 Collaborative Staging

Beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2004 forward and for cases with an unknown date of diagnosis first seen at your facility after January 1, 2004, the CCR requires the collection of Collaborative Staging (CS) data items necessary to derive AJCC T, N, M, Stage Group, Summary Stage 1977, and Summary Stage 2000 (Derived AJCC T, Derived AJCC N, Derived AJCC M, Derived AJCC Stage Group, Derived SS1977, and Derived SS2000) for all cases. These required data items include:

CS Tumor Size

CS Extension

CS Lymph Nodes

Regional Nodes Positive\*

Regional Nodes Examined

CS Mets at Diagnosis

CS Site Specific Factor 1

CS Site Specific Factor 2

CS Site Specific Factor 3

CS Site Specific Factor 4

CS Site Specific Factor 5

CS Site Specific Factor 6

The following Collaborative Staging data items are not required by the CCR, but are to be sent from CoC approved facilities:

CS Tumor Size/Extension Evaluation CS Lymph Node Evaluation CS Metastasis Evaluation Derived AJCC T Descriptor Derived AJCC N Descriptor Derived AJCC M Descriptor

Please refer to the Collaborative Staging Manual for coding instructions. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2004 should continue to use the EOD fields with the exception of the Regional Nodes Positive field.

#### V.5.1 Stage at Diagnosis

Stage at Diagnosis is not required with cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 1994. Hospitals wishing to do so may continue its use. Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 1994 must continue to be staged using SEER Summary Staging.

- 0 IN SITU
- 1 LOCALIZED
- 2 REGIONAL, DIRECT EXTENSIONS ONLY
- 3 REGIONAL, NODES ONLY
- 4 REGIONAL, DIRECT EXTENSION AND NODES

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<sup>\*</sup>Definition changes were made to codes 90-97. See Section V.4.1 for the table of new codes for Regional Nodes Positive.

		<ul> <li>DISTANT METASTASES OR SYSTEMIC         DISEASE (REMOTE)</li> <li>NOT APPLICABLE (for coding benign brain tumors,         effective with cases diagnosed 1/1/2004 forward)</li> <li>UNSTAGEABLE; UNKNOWN         Blank NOT DONE</li> </ul>
V.6.1	Tumor Marker 1	For breast cancer cases (C50.0-C50.9) diagnosed on or after 1/1/90 and prostate (C61.9) and testicular (C62.0-C62.9) cancer cases diagnosed on or after 1/1/98. For colorectal cancer cases - Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA). For ovarian cancer cases - Carbohydrate Antigen 125 (CA-125). Refer to Section V.6.1 for codes.
V.6.2	Tumor Marker 2	For breast cancer cases (C50.0-C50.9) diagnosed on or after 1/1/90 and prostate (C61.9) and testicular (62.0-62.9) cancer cases diagnosed on or after 1/1/98. Refer to Section V.6.2 for codes.
V.6.3	Tumor Marker 3	For testicular cancer cases diagnosed on or after 1/1/98. Refer to Section V.6.3 for codes.
V.6.4	Tumor Marker-CA-1	Her 2/neu tumor marker for breast cancer. Refer to Section V.6.4 for codes.
ACoS Item	ns	
V.7.4	TNM-T Code Clinical	Site-specific code, one, two, or three characters (ACoS), flush left
V.7.4	TNM-N Code Clinical	Site-specific code, one, two, or three characters (ACoS), flush left
V.7.4	TNM-M Code Clinical	Site-specific code, two characters (ACoS)
V.7.4	TNM-T Code Pathological	Site-specific code, one, two, or three characters (ACoS), flush left
V.7.4	TNM-N Code Pathological	Site-specific code, one, two, or three characters (ACoS), flush left
V.7.4	TNM-M Code Pathological	Site specific code, two characters (ACoS)
V.7.5	TNM Stage-(Clinical & Pathological)	Site-specific code, one or two characters (ACoS), entered as Arabic (not Roman) numerals; flush left

REGIONAL, NOS

DISTANT METASTASES OR SYSTEMIC

V.7.6	TNM Coder (Clinical)	0	NOT STAGED
	(Pathological), and	1	MANAGING PHYSICIAN
	(Other) (ACoS)	2	PATHOLOGIST
		3	OTHER PHYSICIAN
		4	ANY COMBINATION OF 1, 2 OR 3
		5	REGISTRAR
		6	ANY COMBINATION OF 5 WITH 1, 2 OR 3
		7	OTHER
		8	STAGED, INDIVIDUAL NOT SPECIFIED
		9	UNKNOWN IF STAGED
V.7.7	TNM Edition (ACoS)	00	NOT STAGED
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01	FIRST EDITION
		02	SECOND EDITION
		03	THIRD EDITION
		04	FOURTH EDITION
		05	FIFTH EDITION
		06	SIXTH EDITION
		88	NOT APPLICABLE (cases that do not have an AJCC
			staging scheme and staging was not done)
		99	UNKNOWN
		Ma	y be left blank

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# V.7.8 Pediatric Stage

- 1 STAGE I
- 1A STAGE IA (RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS & RELATED SARCOMAS)
- 1B STAGE IB (RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS & RELATED SARCOMAS)
- 2 STAGE II
- 2A STAGE IIA (RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS & RELATED SARCOMAS)
- 2B STAGE IIB (RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS & RELATED SARCOMAS)
- 2C STAGE IIC (RHABDOMYOSARCOMAS & RELATED SARCOMAS)
- 3 STAGE III
- 3A STAGE IIIA (LIVER, RHABDO. & RELATED SARCOMAS, WILMS')
- 3B STAGE IIIB (LIVER, RHABDO. & RELATED SARCOMAS, WILMS')
- 3C STAGE IIIC (WILMS' TUMOR)
- 3D STAGE IIID (WILMS' TUMOR)
- 3E STAGE IIIE (WILMS' TUMOR)
- 4 STAGE IV
- 4A STAGE IVA (BONE)
- 4B STAGE IVB (BONE)
- 4S STAGE IVS (NEUROBLASTOMA)
- 5 STAGE V (WILMS' TUMOR/RETINOBLASTOMA)
- A STAGE A (NEUROBLASTOMA)
- B STAGE B (NEUROBLASTOMA)
- C STAGE C (NEUROBLASTOMA)
- D STAGE D (NEUROBLASTOMA)
  DS STAGE DS (NEUROBLASTOMA
- DS STAGE DS (NEUROBLASTOMA) 88 NOT APPLICABLE (NOT A PEDIATRIC CASE)
- 99 UNSTAGED, UNKNOWN

#### V.7.9 Pediatric Stage System

- 00 NONE
- 01 AMERICAN JOINT COMMITTEE ON CANCER
- 02 ANN ARBOR
- 03 CHILDREN'S CANCER GROUP
- 04 EVANS
- 05 GENERAL SUMMARY
- 06 INTERGROUP EWINGS
- 07 INTERGROUP HEPATOBLASTOMA
- 08 INTERGROUP RHABDOMYSARCOMA
- 09 INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM
- 10 MURPHY
- 11 NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
- 12 NATIONAL WILM'S TUMOR SURGERY
- 13 PEDIATRIC ONCOLOGY GROUP (POG)
- 14 REESE-ELLSWORTH
- 15 SEER EXTENT OF DISEASE
- 16 CHILDREN'S ONCOLOGY GROUP
- 88 NOT APPLICABLE
- 97 OTHER
- 99 UNKNOWN

#### V.7.10 Pediatric Stage Coder

- 0 NOT STAGED
- 1 MANAGING PHYSICIAN
- 2 PATHOLOGIST
- 3 OTHER PHYSICIAN
- 4 ANY COMBINATION OF 1, 2 OR 3
- 5 REGISTRAR
- 6 ANY COMBINATION OF 5 WITH 1, 2 OR 3
- 7 OTHER
- 8 STAGED, INDIVIDUAL NOT SPECIFIED
- 9 UNKNOWN IF STAGED

#### FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT--SUMMARY

# VI.1.3.2 RX Date (start date for each of six treatment types)

MMDDYYYY (blank if none; unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year) for each of seven types:

surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, hormone/steroid, immunotherapy, transplant/endocrine procedure, and other

#### VI.2.1 Surgery of the Primary Site–Procedures 1-3

See Appendix Q-1 for site-specific codes for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003. For cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003, see Appendix Q-2.

VI.2.2 Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery— Procedures 1-3 Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 are to be coded in a new field, Scope of Regional LN 98-02. Refer to Appendix Q-1 for these codes. For cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003, use the following codes:

- 0 None
- 1 Biopsy or aspiration of regional lymph node, NOS
- 2 Sentinel lymph node biopsy
- Number of regional nodes removed unknown or not stated; regional lymph node removed, NOS
- 4 1-3 regional lymph nodes removed
- 5 4 or more regional lymph nodes removed
- 6 Sentinel node biopsy and code 3,4, or 5 at same time, or timing out not stated
- 7 Sentinel node biopsy and code 3,4, or 5 at different times
- 9 Unknown or not applicable

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VI.2.3	Number of Regional Lymph Nodes Examined- Procedures 1-3	See Appendix Q-1 for site-specific codes
VI.2 .4	Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant	Cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 are to be coded in a new field, Surgery Other 98-02. Refer
	to Site(s), or Distant Lymph Nodes–Procedures 1-3	Appendix Q-1 for these codes. For cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003, use the following codes:
	0 1 2	None Nonprimary surgical procedure performed Nonprimary surgical procedure to other regional sites
	3	Nonprimary surgical procedure to distant lymph node(s)
	4 5 9	Nonprimary surgical procedure to distant site Combination of codes Unknown
		This field is for all procedures that do not meet the definitions of Surgery of Primary Site or Scope of Regional Lymph Nodes.
VI.2.5	Date of Surgery– Procedures 1-3	MMDDYYYY (blank if none; unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year)
VI.2.6	Treatment Hospital Number–Procedures 1-3	Six-digit number assigned by CCR (See Appendix F; blank if none assigned)
VI.2.7	Surgical Margins	See Appendix Q-1 for site-specific codes for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003. For cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003, refer to the FORDS Manual
VI.2.8	Reconstructive Surgery– Immediate	See Appendix Q-1 for site-specific codes for cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003.
		This field is no longer required by the CCR or the CoC beginning with cases diagnosed January 1, 2003. Information with regards to reconstruction has been incorporated into the Surgery of the Primary Site field. The old field has been retained and cases diagnosed prior to January 1, 2003 must continue to be coded. For these older cases, refer to Appendix Q-1.

#### VI.2.9 Reason for No Surgery Of The Primary Site

For sites where "Surgery of the Primary Site" is coded to 00 or 98 (hematopoietic included) use code 1.

- 0 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE PERFORMED
- 1 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE TREATMENT
- 2 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE OF CONTRAINDICATIONS DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE, ETC.)
- 5 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED SURGERY
- 6 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT PERFORMED. NO REASON WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD
- 7 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, FAMILY MEMBER OR GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL IS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
- 8 SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED BUT UNKNOWN IF PERFORMED
- 9 NOT KNOWN IF SURGERY OF THE PRIMARY SITE WAS RECOMMENDED OR PERFORMED; DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY AND AUTOPSY ONLY CASES

#### VI.2.10.1 Diagnostic or Staging Procedure Codes

- 00 NO SURGICAL DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE
- 01 INCISIONAL, NEEDLE, OR ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF OTHER THAN PRIMARY SITE
- 02 INCISIONAL, NEEDLE, OR ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF PRIMARY SITE
- 03 EXPLORATORY SURGERY ONLY (no biopsy)
- 04 BYPASS SURGERY OR OSTOMY ONLY (no biopsy)
- 05 COMBINATION OF 03 PLUS 01 OR 02
- 06 COMBINATION OF 04 PLUS 01 OR 02
- 07 DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE, NOS
- 09 UNKNOWN IF DIAGNOSTIC OR STAGING PROCEDURE DONE

## VI.2.10 Date Diagnostic and/or Staging Procedure

MMDDYYYY (blank if none; unknown = 99 or 9999 for unknown year)

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# VI.3.2 Radiation (Generated field for cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2003)

- 0 NONE
- 1 BEAM RADIATION
- 2 RADIOACTIVE IMPLANTS
- 3 RADIOISOTOPES
- 4 COMBINATION OF 1 WITH 2 OR 3
- 5 RADIATION, NOS-METHOD OR SOURCE NOT SPECIFIED
- 9 UNKNOWN IF RADIATION THERAPY RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN

NOTE: Code 6 may appear in converted cases.

#### VI.3.3 Radiation- Regional RX Modality

- 00 NO RADIATION TREATMENT
- 20 EXTERNAL BEAM, NOS
- 21 ORTHOVOLTAGE
- 22 COBALT-60, CESIUM-137
- 23 PHOTONS (2-5 MV)
- 24 PHOTONS (6-10 MV)
- 25 PHOTONS (11-19 MV)
- 26 PHOTONS (>19 MV)
- 27 PHOTONS (MIXED ENERGIES)
- 28 ELECTRONS
- 29 PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS MIXED
- 30 NEUTRONS, WITH OR WITHOUT PHOTONS/ELECTRONS
- 31 IMRT
- 32 CONFORMAL OR 3-D THERAPY
- 40 PROTONS
- 41 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 42 LINAC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 43 GAMMA KNIFE
- 50 BRACHYTHERAPY, NOS
- 51 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVIATARY, LDR
- 52 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVIATARY, HDR
- 53 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, LDR
- 54 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, HDR
- 55 RADIUM
- 60 RADIOISOTOPES, NOS
- 61 STRONTIUM-89
- 62 STRONTIUM-90
- 80 COMBINATION MODALITY, SPECIFIED\*
- 85 COMBINATION MODALITY, NOS
- 98 OTHER, NOS
- 99 UNKNOWN

#### VI.3.4 Radiation- Boost RX Modality

- 00 NO BOOST TREATMENT
- 20 EXTERNAL BEAM, NOS
- 21 ORTHOVOLTAGE
- 22 COBALT-60, CESIUM-137
- 23 PHOTONS (2-5 MV)
- 24 PHOTONS (6-10 MV)
- 25 PHOTONS (11-19 MV)
- 26 PHOTONS (>19 MV)
- 27 PHOTONS (MIXED ENERGIES)
- 28 ELECTRONS

- 29 PHOTONS AND ELECTRONS MIXED
- 30 NEUTRONS, WITH OR WITHOUT PHOTONS/ELECTRONS
- 31 MRT
- 32 CONFORMAL OR 3-D THERAPY
- 40 PROTONS
- 41 STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 42 LINAC RADIOSURGERY, NOS
- 43 GAMMA KNIFE
- 50 BRACHYTHERAPY, NOS
- 51 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVIATARY, LDR
- 52 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTRACAVIATARY, HDR
- 53 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, LDR
- 54 BRACHYTHERAPY, INTERSTITIAL, HDR
- 55 RADIUM
- 60 RADIOISOTOPES, NOS
- 61 STONTIUM-89
- 62 STONTIUM-90
- 98 OTHER, NOS
- 99 UNKNOWN

# VI. 3.5 Date of Radiation Therapy

### 00000000 NO RADIATION THERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY-ONLY CASE

88888888 WHEN RADIATION THERAPY IS PLANNED
AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF
TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN
STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST
RECENT FOLLOW-UP. THE DATE SHOULD
BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW-UP.

99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.3.6 Reason for No Radiation

- 0 RADIATION TREATMENT PERFORMED
- 1 RADIATION TREATMENT NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT A PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE TREATMENT
- 2 RADIATION CONTRAINDICATED BECAUSE OF OTHER CONDITIONS OR OTHER PATIENT RISK FACTORS (CO-MORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE, ETC)
- 5 RADIATION TREATMENT NOT PERFORMED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

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- 6 RADIATION TREATMENT WAS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT PERFORMED. NO REASON WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S RECORD.
- 7 RADIATION TREATMENT WAS
  RECOMMENDED BUT REFUSED BY THE
  PATIENT, FAMILY MEMBER OR GUARDIAN.
  THE REFUSAL IS NOTED IN THE PATIENT'S
  RECORD.
- 8 RADIATION RECOMMENDED, UNKNOWN IF DONE
- 9 UNKNOWN IF RADIATION RECOMMENDED OR PERFORMED; DEATH CERTIFICATE AND AUTOPSY ONLY CASES

#### VI.3.7 Radiation Sequence With Surgery

- 0 NOT APPLICABLE
- 2 RADIATION BEFORE SURGERY
- 3 RADIATION AFTER SURGERY
- 4 RADIATION BOTH BEFORE AND AFTER SURGERY
- 5 INTRAOPERATIVE RADIATION
- 6 INTRAOPERATIVE RADIATION WITH OTHER RADIATION GIVEN BEFORE OR AFTER SURGERY
- 9 SEQUENCE UNKNOWN, BUT BOTH SURGERY AND RADIATION WERE GIVEN

#### VI.4 Chemotherapy

- 00 NONE, CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY.
- 01 CHEMOTHERAPY, NOS.
- 02 SINGLE AGENT CHEMOTHERAPY
- 03 MULTIAGENT CHEMOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY
- 82 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ ADMINISTERED DUE TO CONTRAINDICATIONS.
- 85 CHEMOTHERAPY NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED.
- 86 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT
  ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED
  BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS
  NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE
  FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY. NO REASON
  WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS NOT
  ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED
  BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS
  TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE
  PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER,
  OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE
  REFUSAL WS NOTED IN PATIENT
  RECORD.

88 CHEMOTHERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED. 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER A CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECASUE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY. VI.4.3 Date of Chemotherapy 00000000 NO CHEMOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY ONLY **CASE** 8888888 WHEN CHEMOTHERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT FOLLOW UP. 9999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY. VI.5.4 Hormone Therapy 00 NONE, HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE THERAPY. 01 HORMONE THERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY. HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ 82 ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (IE, COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE). HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED 85 BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED THERAPY. HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT 86 WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. 87 HORMONE THERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED

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99

BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT RECORD. HORMONE

THERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.

IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER A HORMONAL AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR

ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.5.5 Date Of Hormone Therapy

00000000 NO HORMONE THERAPY
ADMINISTERED; AUTOPSY-ONLY
88888888 WHEN HORMONE THERAPY IS PLANNED AS
PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF
TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED
AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT
FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED
AT THE NEXT FOLLOW UP.

99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS
IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

VI.6 Immunotherapy (Biological Response Modifier)

- 00 NONE, IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT PART OF PART OF THE PLANNED FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY
- 01 IMMUNOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED AS FIRST COURSE THERAPY
- 82 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT RECOMMENDED/ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK FACTORS (i.e. COMORBID CONDITIONS, ADVANCED AGE).
- 85 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED THERAPY.
- 86 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 87 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS NOT ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN. THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN THE PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 IMMUNOTHERAPY WAS RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER AN IMMUNOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT(S) WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.6.3 Date of Immunotherapy

00000000 NO IMMUNOTHERAPY ADMINISTERED;

AUTOPSY-ONLY CASE

8888888 WHEN IMMUNOTHERAPY ISPLANNED AS

PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT THE NEXT

FOLLOW UP.

99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS

IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

#### VI.7 Transplant/ Endocrine Procedures

00 NO TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE OR ENDOCRINE THERAPY WAS ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE THERAPY

- 10 A BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE WAS ADMINISTERED, BUT THE TYPE WAS NOT SPECIFIED
- 11 BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT AUTOLOGOUS
- 12 BONE MARROW TRANSPLANT ALLOGENEIC
- 20 STEM CELL HARVEST
- 30 ENDOCRINE SURGERY AND/OR ENDOCRINE RADIATION THERAPY
- 40 COMBINATION OF ENDOCRINE SURGERY AND/OR RADIATION WITH A TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE. (COMBINATION OF CODES 30 AND 10, 11, 12, OR 20.)
- 82 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR
  ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT
  RECOMMENDED/ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT
  WAS CONTRAINDICATED DUE TO PATIENT RISK
  FACTORS (i.e., COMORBID CONDITIONS,
  ADVANCED AGE).
- 85 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR
  ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT
  ADMINISTERED BECAUSE THE PATIENT DIED
  PRIOR TO PLANNED OR RECOMMENDED
  THERAPY.
- 86 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR
  ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT
  ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE
  PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT WAS NOT
  ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE
  THERAPY. NO REASON WAS STATED IN PATIENT
  RECORD.
- 87 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR
  ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WERE NOT
  ADMINISTERED. IT WAS RECOMMENDED BY THE
  PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN, BUT THIS TREATMENT
  WAS REFUSED BY THE PATIENT, A PATIENT'S
  FAMILY MEMBER, OR THE PATIENT'S GUARDIAN.
  THE REFUSAL WAS NOTED IN PATIENT RECORD.
- 88 HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDOCRINE SURGERY/RADIATION WAS

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RECOMMENDED, BUT IT IS UNKNOWN IF IT WAS ADMINISTERED.

99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER HEMATOLOGIC TRANSPLANT AND/OR ENDOCRINE SURGERY/

RADIATION WAS RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED BECAUSE IT IS NOT STATED IN PATIENT RECORD. DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

VI.7.2 Date of Transplant/Endocrine Procedure

00000000 NO TRANSPLANT OR ENDOCRINE THERAPY

WAS PERFORMED; AUTOPSY-ONLY CASE

8888888 WHEN TRANSPLANT/ENDOCRINE

THERAPY IS PLANNED AS PART OF THE FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT, BUT HAD NOT BEEN STARTED AT THE TIME OF THE MOST RECENT FOLLOW-UP, THE DATE SHOULD BE REVISED AT

THE NEXT FOLLOW UP.

99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS

IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

VI.8 Other Therapy

0 NO OTHER CANCER DIRECTED THERAPY EXCEPT AS CODED ELSEWHERE

1 OTHER CANCER DIRECTED THERAPY

2 OTHER EXPERIMENTAL CANCER DIRECTED THERAPY (not included elsewhere)

3 DOUBLE BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL, CODE NOT YET BROKEN

6 UNPROVEN THERAPY

7 PATIENT OR PATIENT'S GUARDIAN REFUSED THERAPY WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN CODED 1–3 ABOVE

8 OTHER CANCER DIRECTED THERAPY RECOMMENDED, UNKNOWN IF ADMINISTERED

9 UNKNOWN IF OTHER THERAPY RECOMMENDED OR ADMINISTERED

VI.8.2 Date of Other Therapy

00000000 NO OTHER THERAPY ADMINISTERED;

AUTOPSY ONLY CASE

99999999 THE DATE IS UNKNOWN, OR THE CASE WAS

IDENTIFIED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY.

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## VI.9 Protocol Participation.

00		Not Applicable
Nation	al Proto	cols
	01	NSABP
	02	GOG
	03	RTOG
	04	SWOG
	05	ECOG
	06	POG
	07	CCG
	08	CALGB
	09	NCI
	10	ACS
	11	National Protocol, NOS
	12	ACOS-OG
	13	VA [Veterans Administration]
	14	COG [Children's Oncology Group]
	15	CTSU [Clinical Trials Support Unit]
	16-50	National Trials
51-79	Locally	y Defined
80	Pharma	aceutical
81-84	Locally	y Defined
85	In-Hou	se Trial
86-88	Locally	y Defined
89	Other	
90-98	Locally	y Defined
99	Unkno	wn

## FIRST COURSE OF TREATMENT GIVEN AT REPORTING HOSPITAL

Fields and codes are the same as for First Course of Treatment–Summary.

### **FOLLOW-UP**

VII.2.1	Date of Last Contact	MMDDYYYY (do not leave blank or code year as unknown)
VII.2.2	Vital Status	0 DEAD 1 ALIVE
VII.2.3	Date of Last Tumor Status	MMDDYYYY (do not leave blank if patient alive; do not code year as unknown)
VII.2.4	Tumor Status	<ol> <li>FREE-NO EVIDENCE OF THIS PRIMARY CANCER</li> <li>NOT FREE-THIS PRIMARY CANCER STILL EXISTS</li> <li>UNKNOWN</li> </ol>

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VII.2.5	Quality of Survival	<ul><li>0 NORMAL ACTIVITY</li><li>1 SYMPTOMATIC AND AMBULATORY</li></ul>
		2 AMBULATORY MORE THAN 50%, OCCASIONALLY
		NEEDS ASSISTANCE 3 AMBULATORY LESS THAN 50%, NURSING CARE NEEDED
		4 BEDRIDDEN, MAY REQUIRE HOSPITALIZATION
		8 NOT APPLICABLE; DEAD
		9 UNKNOWN/UNSPECIFIED
VII.2.6.1	Last Type of Tumor	Follow-up obtained by hospital from:
	Follow-Up	00 ADMISSION BEING REPORTED
		01 READMISSION TO REPORTING HOSPITAL
		02 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PHYSICIAN 03 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PATIENT
		04 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM RELATIVE
		05 OBITUARY
		07 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM HOSPICE
		08 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM OTHER HOSPITAL
		09 OTHER SOURCE
		11 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
		12 SPECIAL STUDIES 14 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
		15 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA
		13 COMPOTER WITH DISCHARGE DATA
		Follow-up obtained by regional registry from:
		20 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
		21 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF
		MOTOR VEHICLES
		22 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
		23 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
		24 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION
		FILE
		25 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
		26 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
		27 SOCIAL SECURITY, DEATH MASTER FILE
		29 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
		30 OTHER SOURCE 31 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
		32 SPECIAL STUDIES
		33 EQUIFAX
		34 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
		35 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA
		36 OBITUARY
		37 COMPUTER-MATCHING USING ADDRESS SERVICE
		38 TRW CREDIT 39 REGIONAL REGISTRY FOLLOW-UP LISTING
		39 REGIONAL REGISTRI FULLUW-UF LISTING

from:

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Follow-up obtained by central (state) registry

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40 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN41 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE

- 50 CMS (CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES)
- 51 DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
- 52 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 53 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 54 CALVOTER REGISTRATION
- 55 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 56 STATE DEATH TAPE-DEATH
- 57 MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY
- 58 SOCIAL SECURITY DEATHS
- 59 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 60 OTHER SOURCE
- 61 SOCIAL SECURITY SSN
- 62 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 65 HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATA OSHPD
- 66 NATIONAL CHANGE OF ADDRESS (NCOA)
- 67 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION EPIDEMIOLOGICAL VITAL STATUS
- 68 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 69 STATE DEATH TAPE DEATH CLEARANCE (INCREMENTAL)

Follow-up obtained by hospitals or facilities usually done by the regional/central registry:

- 73 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 76 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE

### Additional Codes:

- 80 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
- 81 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 82 PROBE360
- 83 SSDI INTERNET
- 84 E-PATH
- 85 PATH LABS
- 86 PATIENT
- 87 RELATIVE
- 99 SOURCE UNKNOWN

# VII.2.6.2 Last Type of Patient Follow-Up

### Follow-up obtained by hospital from:

- 00 ADMISSION BEING REPORTED
- 01 READMISSION TO REPORTING HOSPITAL
- 02 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PHYSICIAN
- 03 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM PATIENT
- 04 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM RELATIVE
- 05 OBITUARY
- 06 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION OR MEDICARE
- 07 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM HOSPICE
- 08 FOLLOW-UP REPORT FROM OTHER HOSPITAL
- 09 OTHER SOURCE
- 11 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 12 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 13 EQUIFAX
- 14 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)

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### 15 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA

### Follow-up obtained by regional registry from:

- 20 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
- 21 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES FILE
- 22 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 23 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 24 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION FILE
- 25 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 26 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 27 DEATH MASTER FILE (SOCIAL SECURITY)
- 29 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 30 OTHER SOURCE
- 31 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 32 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 33 EQUIFAX
- 34 ARS (AIDS REGISTRY SYSTEM)
- 35 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DISCHARGE DATA
- 36 OBITUARY
- 37 COMPUTER MATCH WITH CHANGE OF ADDRESS SERVICE
- 38 TRW
- 39 REGIONAL REGISTRY FOLLOW-UP LIST

# Follow-up obtained by central (state) registry from:

- 40 LETTER TO A PHYSICIAN
- 41 TELEPHONE CALL TO ANY SOURCE
- 50 CMS (CENTER FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES)
- 51 COMPUTER MATCH WITH DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES FILE
- 52 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDICARE OR MEDICAID FILE
- 53 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 54 COMPUTER MATCH WITH VOTER REGISTRATION FILE
- 55 NATIONAL DEATH INDEX
- 56 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE
- 57 COMPUTER MATCH WITH MEDI-CAL
- 58 COMPUTER MATCH WITH SOCIAL SECURITY DEATH FILE
- 59 COMPUTER MATCH, OTHER OR NOS
- 60 OTHER SOURCE
- 61 SOCIAL SECURITY SSN
- 62 SPECIAL STUDIES
- 65 COMPUTER MATCH WITH OSHPD HOSPITAL DISCHARGE DATABASE
- 66 COMPUTER MATCH WITH NATIONAL CHANGE OF ADDRESS FILE
- 67 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION EPIDEMIOLOGICAL VITAL STATUS
- 68 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE

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69 STATE DEATH TAPE – DEATH CLEARANCE (INCREMENTAL)

Follow-up obtained by hospitals or facilities usually done by the regional/central registry:

- 73 COMPUTER MATCH WITH HMO FILE
- 76 COMPUTER MATCH WITH STATE DEATH TAPE

#### Additional Codes:

- 80 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
- 81 PROPERTY TAX LINKAGE
- 82 PROBE360
- 83 SSDI INTERNET
- 84 E-PATH
- 85 PATH LABS
- 86 PATIENT
- 87 RELATIVE
- 99 SOURCE UNKNOWN
- VII.2.7 Last Follow-Up Hospital A six-digit number assigned by CCR (see Appendix F); blank if unknown
- VII.2.8 Next Type of Follow-Up 0
  - O SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR THE PATIENT'S CHART TO THE REPORTING HOSPITAL'S MEDICAL RECORDS DEPARTMENT
  - 1 SEND A FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN
  - 2 SEND A FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO THE PERSON DESIGNATED AS THE CONTACT FOR THE PATIENT
  - 3 CONTACT THE PATIENT OR DESIGNATED CONTACT BY TELEPHONE
  - 4 REQUEST FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION FROM ANOTHER HOSPITAL
  - 5 FOLLOW-UP BY A METHOD NOT DESCRIBED
    ABOVE
  - 6 SEND A FOLLOW-UP LETTER TO THE PATIENT

May be blank

VII.2.9 Next Follow-Up Hosp.

A six-digit number assigned by CCR (see Appendix F); blank if unknown

### **Recurrence Information**

The fields may be blank if recurrence information is not collected.

VII.2.12.1 Recurrence Date

MMDDYY (99 = unknown 9999 for unknown year); leave blank if no recurrence or patient never free

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### VII.2.12.2 Recurrence Type

- 00 NONE, DISEASE FREE
- 01 IN SITU
- 06 RECURRENCE FOLLOWING DIAGNOSIS OF AN IN SITU LESION OF THE SAME SITE
- 10 LOCAL
- 11 TROCAR SITE
- 15 COMBINATION OF 10 AND 11
- 16 LOCAL RECURRENCE FOLLOWING AN IN SITU LESION OF THE SAME SITE
- 17 COMBINATION OF 16 WITH 10, 11 AND/OR 15
- 20 REGIONAL, NOS
- 21 REGIONAL TISSUE
- 22 REGIONAL LYMPH NODES
- 25 COMBINATION OF 21 AND 22
- 26 REGIONAL RECURRENCE FOLLOWING AN IN SITU LESION OF THE SAME SITE
- 27 COMBINATION OF 26 WITH 21, 22, AND/OR 25
- 30 ANY COMBINATION OF 10, 11, AND 20, 21 OR 22
- 36 ANY COMBINATION OF RECURRENCE FOLLOWING AN IN SITU LESION OF THE SAME SITE WITH 10, 11, 20, 21 OR 22
- 40 DISTANT RECURRENCE, AND THERE IS INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO CODE TO 46-62
- 46 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN IN SITU TUMOR
- 51 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE PERITONEUM ONLY. PERITONEUM INCLUDES PERITONEAL SURFACES OF ALL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY AND/OR POSITIVE ASCITIC FLUID.
- 52 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE LUNG ONLY. LUNG INCLUDES THE VISCERAL PLEURA.
- 53 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE PLEURA ONLY. PLEURA INCLUDES THE PLEURAL SURFACE OF ALL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE THORACIC CAVITY AND/OR POSITIVE PLEURAL FLUID.
- 54 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE LIVER ONLY.
- 55 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN BONE ONLY. THIS INCLUDES BONES OTHER THAN THE PRIMARY SITE.
- 56 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE CNS ONLY. THIS INCLUDES THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD, BUT NOT THE EXTERNAL EYE.

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- 57 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN THE SKIN ONLY. THIS INCLUDES SKIN OTHER THAN THE PRIMARY SITE.
- 58 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN LYMPH NODE ONLY. REFER TO THE STAGING SCHEME FOR A DESCRIPTION OF LYMPH NODES THAT ARE DISTANT FOR A PARTICULAR SITE.
- 59 DISTANT SYSTEMIC RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR ONLY. THIS INCLUDES LEUKEMIA, BONE MARROW METASTASIS, CARCINOMATOSIS, GENERALIZED DISEASE.
- 60 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN A SINGLE DISTANT SITE (51-58) AND LOCAL, TROCAR AND/OR REGIONAL RECURRENCE (10-15, 20-25, OR 30).
- 62 DISTANT RECURRENCE OF AN INVASIVE TUMOR IN MULTIPLE SITES (RECURRENCES THAT CAN BE CODED TO MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY 51-59).
- 70 SINCE DIAGNOSIS, PATIENT HAS NEVER BEEN DISEASE-FREE. THIS INCLUDES CASES WITH DISTANT METASTASIS AT DIAGNOSIS, SYSTEMIC DISEASE, UNKNOWN PRIMARY, OR MINIMAL DISEASE THAT IS NOT TREATED.
- 88 DISEASE HAS RECURRED, BUT THE TYPE OF RECURRENCE IS UNKNOWN
- 99 IT IS UNKNOWN WHETHER THE DISEASE HAS RECURRED OR IF THE PATIENT WAS EVER DISEASE– FREE

NOTE: The Distant Recurrence Sites field has been removed and incorporated into the Type of First Recurrence field.

### **Death Information**

VII.2.13	Place of Death	If the patient has died, enter the code for the state or country where the death occurred in the Place of Death field. (The code for California is 097. See Appendices C and D for other codes.)  If the patient is still alive, use code 997.
VII.2.13	Cause of Death	Four-digit ICD code; not coded by hospitals
VII.2.13	DC State File Number	Six-digit number; not entered by hospital

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# APPENDIX U TABLE OF DATA ITEMS AND THEIR REQUIRED STATUS

Reporting requirements are not uniform for all cancer reporting facilities. Consult the following table to determine which data items must be reported:

### **Key to Symbols**

- yes REQUIRED ON ALL CASES (cannot be blank, but can be coded UNKNOWN)
- yes\* REQUIRED ON ALL CASES, BUT IF INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE OR NOT APPLICABLE CAN BE LEFT BLANK
  - sel REQUIRED ON SELECTED IDENTIFIABLE CASES, SUCH AS CERTAIN SITES OR YEARS OF DIAGNOSIS (left blank or a specific entry is required on other cases, such as code 0, 9, or UNKNOWN)
  - **no** NOT A PART OF THE DATA SET
- may PART OF THE DATA SET BUT NOT REQUIRED (may be left blank on any and all cases)
- gen GENERATED BY COMPUTER, BY THE REGIONAL REGISTRY, OR BY THE CALIFORNIA CANCER REGISTRY
- res RESERVED FIELD. LEAVE BLANK
- **SEER** DESIGNATES THE DATA SET OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE'S SEER PROGRAM
- ACos DESIGNATES THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS DATA SET
  - C/N DESIGNATES THE CNEXT DATA SET
- **Region** DESIGNATES THE DATA SET REQUIRED FOR REPORTING BY HOSPITALS TO REGIONAL REGISTRIES IN CALIFORNIA
- RX CTR DESIGNATES THE DATA SET REQUIRED FOR REPORTING BY NON-HOSPITAL TREATMENT CENTERS TO REGIONAL REGISTRIES IN CALIFORNIA
- Manual INDICATES WHERE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ITEM ARE FOUND: SECTION NUMBER (indicates section of Abstracting and Coding Procedures for Hospitals); VOL. 2 (California Cancer Reporting System Standards, Volume Two: Standards for Automated Reporting); OR C/N USER (CNExT<sup>2</sup> User Manual)
  - CCR DESIGNATES THE DATA SET REQUIRED FOR REPORTING BY REGIONAL REGISTRIES TO THE CALIFORNIA CANCER REGISTRY.

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<u>Item Name</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to Region	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>
Abstractor	III.1.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Accession Number (Hosp)	II.2.3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
ACoS Approved Flag	III.1.6	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Address at Diagnosis-City	III.2.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Address at Diagnosis -No. & Street	III.2.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Address at Diagnosis -No. & Street - Supplemental	III.2.5	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Address at Diagnosis-State	III.2.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Address at Diagnosis-Zip Code	III.2.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Age at Diagnosis	III.2.11	gen	gen	gen	yes	yes
Alias First Name	III.2.1.6	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Alias Last Name	III.2.1.5	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Birth Date	III.2.10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Birthplace	III.2.12	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Casefinding Source	III.3.8	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Cause of Death	VII.2.14	may	no	no	yes	no
Chemotherapy at This Hospital	VI.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Chemotherapy Summary	VI.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Class of Case	III.3.5	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Coding Procedure	III.1.5	gen	gen	yes	no	no
Contact City	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Comorbidity/Complications 1	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Comorbidity/Complications 2	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Comorbidity/Complications 3	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Comorbidity/Complications 4	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Comorbidity/Complications 5	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Comorbidity/Complications 6	III.3.13	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Contact Country	VII.3	may	may	may	no	no
Contact Name	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Contact State	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Contact Street	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Contact Street - Supplemental	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Contact Zip	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
County of Residence at Diagnosis	III.2.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
CS Tumor Size	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
CS Extension	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
CS Tumor Size/Extension Evaluation	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
CS Lymph Nodes	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
CS Lymph Nodes Evaluation	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes

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<u>Item Name</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to Region	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>	
CS Metastasis at Diagnosis	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Metastasis Evaluation	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 1	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 2	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 3	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 4	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 5	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Site Specific Factor 6	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1
CS Version 1st	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
CS Version Latest	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Date of Chemotherapy	VI.1.3.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	no	
Date of Diagnosis	III.3.3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Date of First Admission	III.3.1	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
Date of Inpatient Admission	III.3.2	yes*	no	yes*	no	no	
Date of Inpatient Discharge	III.3.2	yes*	no	yes*	no	no	
Date of Hormone Therapy	VI.1.3.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	no	
Date of Immunotherapy	VI.1.3.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	no	
Date of Last Patient Contact or Death	VII.2.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Date of Last Tumor Status	VII.2.3	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Derived AJCC T	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1
Derived AJCC T Descriptor	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes	
Derived AJCC N	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Derived AJCC N Descriptor	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes	1
Derived AJCC M	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Derived AJCC M	V.4.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes	
Derived AJCC Stage Group	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Derived SS2000	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Derived SS1977	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1
Derived AJCC - Flag	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1
Derived SS2000 - Flag	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1
Derived SS1977 - Flag	V.4.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	1

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Item Name	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>
Date of Most Definitive Surgery of the Primary Site	VI.2.5	gen	gen	Region yes*	no	yes
Date of Other Therapy	VI.1.3.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	yes
Date of Radiation	VI.1.3.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	yes
Date of Systemic Therapy	VI.1.3.2	gen	gen	yes*	no	yes
Date of Surgery	VI.1.3.2	gen	gen	yes*	no	yes
Date of Surgery- Diagnostic or Staging Procedures	VI.2.12	sel	sel	yes*	no	yes
Date of Surgery– Procedures	VI.2.5	sel	sel	yes	no	no
1-3 Date of Therapy	Vol III	no	no	no	yes	yes
Date of Transplant/Endocrine Procedures	VI.7.2	sel	sel	yes*	no	no
Death File Number	VII.2.14	may	no	no	no	no
Diagnostic Confirmation	IV.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
EOD – Extension	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
EOD – Extension (Path)	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
EOD — Lymph Node	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Involvement First Name	III.2.1.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Follow up Contact Address-	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes	Woo	no
Other Follow up Contact Address–	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes no	no
Other - Supplemental Follow up Contact City-Other	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes	yes	no
Follow up Contact Name-	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes	•	no
Other Follow up Contact State-Other	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes	yes	no
Follow up Contact Zip-Other	VII.3	yes*	yes*	yes	yes	no
Follow up–Last Type (Patient)	VII.2.6.2	yes	yes	yes	yes no	no
Follow up–Last Type (Tumor)	VII.2.6.1	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Follow up–Next Type	VII.2.8	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Follow up Hospital (Next)	VII.2.9	yes*	no	no	no	yes
Follow up Hospital (Last)	VII.2.7	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Histology Text	IV.1.7	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Histology–Behavior (ICD-O-	V.3.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
2)	37.2.4	•	-	-	-	
Histology—Behavior (ICD-O-3)	V.3.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Histology–Grade/ Differentiation	V.3.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Histology–Type (ICD-O-2)	V.3	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Histology—Type (ICD-O-3)	V.3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Hormone Therapy at This	VI.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Hospital Hormone Therapy Summary	VI.5	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

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<u>Item Name</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to Region	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>
Hospital Number (Reporting)	III.1.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Hospital Patient Number	Vol. 2	gen	gen	yes	no	no
Hospital Referred From	III.3.10	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Hospital Referred To	III.3.11	yes	yes	yes	no	no
ICD-O-3 Conversion Flag	Vol. 2	gen	gen	yes	yes	yes
Immunotherapy at This Hospital	VI.6	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Immunotherapy Summary	VI.6	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Industry-Text	III.2.13.2	yes	no	yes	no	no
Last Name	III.2.1.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Laterality	V.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Maiden Name	III.2.1.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Marital Status	III.2.6	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Medical Record Number	III.2.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Middle Name	III.2.1.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Mother's First Name	III.2.1.9	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Name Suffix	III.2.1.8	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	no
Number of Regional Lymph Nodes Examined-Surgery Summary	VI.2.2	gen	gen	sel	no	no
Number of Regional Lymph Nodes Examined–Procedures 1-3	VI.2.3	yes	yes	no	no	no
Occupation-Text	III.2.13.1	yes	no	yes	no	no
Other Therapy at This Hospital	VI.7	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Other Therapy Summary	VI.7	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Over-ride Flags	Appendix T	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Pathology Report Number-Biopsy/FNA	IV.1.7.1	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Pathology Report Number- Surgery	IV.1.7.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Patient No Research Contact Flag	III.2.14	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Payment Source (Primary)	III.3.9	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Payment Source (Secondary)	III.3.9	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Payment Source Text	III.3.9	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Pediatric Stage	V.7.8	sel	sel	sel	no	no
Pediatric Stage Coder	V.7.10	sel	sel	sel	no	no
Pediatric Stage System	V.7.9	sel	sel	sel	no	no
Phone Number (Patient)	III.2.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Physician (Attending)	III.3.12	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Physician (Following)	VII.2.10	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Physician (Medical Oncologist)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Physician (Other)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Physician (Other)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no

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Item Name	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>
Physician (Radiation Oncologist)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	Region yes*	no	yes
Physician (Referring)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Physician (Surgeon)	III.3.12	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Place of Death	VII.2.14	sel	yes*	yes*	no	no
Place of Diagnosis	III.3.4	may	may	yes*	no	no
Protocol Participation	VI.9	sel	sel	sel	no	no
Quality of Survival	VII.2.5	may	no	no	no	no
Race 1	III.2.9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Race 2	III.2.9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Race 3	III.2.9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Race 4	III.2.9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Race 5	III.2.9	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Radiation at This Hospital	VI.3	yes	no	no	yes	no
Radiation - Boost RX Modality	VI.3.4	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Radiation - Regional RX Modality	VI.3.3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Radiation Summary	VI.3	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Radiation/Surgery Sequence	VI.3.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Reason for No Radiation	VI.3.3	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Reason for No Surgery	VI.2.10	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Recurrence Date	VII.2.13.1	may	may	may	no	yes
Recurrence Sites	VII.2.13.3	may	may	may	no	no
Recurrence Type	VII.2.12.2	may	may	may	no	yes
Regional Data	-	may	may	yes*	no	no
EOD- Regional Nodes Examined	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
EOD- Regional Nodes Positive	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Religion	III.2.8	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery 98–02 Summary	VI.2.2	gen	gen	sel	no	no
Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery–Summary	VI.2.2	gen	gen	yes	yes	yes
Scope of Regional Lymph Node Surgery–Procedures 1-3	V.7.12	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Sequence Number	II.2.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Sex	III.2.7	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Site Text	IV.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Site-Primary	V.1.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	R
Social Security Number	III.2.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	yes	yes
Social Security Number Suffix	III.2.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	III.2.9.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

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<u>Item Name</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>	
Stage-Alternate	V.5.6	may	may	Region may	no	no	
Summary Stage 1977	V.5	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Summary Stage 2000	V.5	sel	sel	sel	no	yes	
Surgery at This Hospital- Diagnostic or Staging Procedure	VI.2.11	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
Surgery at This Hospital–Reconstructive	VI.2.8	yes	no	no	no	no	
Surgery at This Hospital	VI.2.1	gen	gen	no	no	yes	
Surgery of Primary Site 98–02 Summary	VI.2.1	gen	gen	sel	no	no	
Surgery of Primary Site-Summary	VI.2.1	gen	gen	yes	yes	yes	
Surgery of Primary Site–Procedures 1-3	VI.2.1	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Surgery of Other Site – Summary – 98-02	VI.2.4	gen	gen	sel	no	no	
Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s), or Distant Lymph Node(s)–Summary	VI.2.4	gen	gen	yes	yes	yes	
Surgery of Other Regional Site(s), Distant Site(s), or Distant Lymph Node(s)–Procedures 1-3	VI.2.4	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Surgery Summary– Diagnostic or Staging Procedure	VI.2.11	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	
Surgery Summary- Reconstructive	VI.2.8	yes	yes	yes	no	no	
Surgical Margins-Procedures 1-3	VI.2.7	yes	no	no	no	no	
Surgical Margins-Summary	VI.2.7	gen	gen	no	no	yes	
Text RX-Chemotherapy	VI.4	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX -Hormone Therapy	VI.5	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX-Immunotherapy	VI.6	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX-Other Therapy	VI.7	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX-Radiation (Beam)	VI.3	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX -Radiation (Other)	VI.3	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX- Radiation Boost RX Modality	VI.3	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX- Radiation Regional RX Modality	VI.3	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text RX-Surgery	VI.2	sel	sel	sel	no	no	
Text-DxProc-Lab Tests	IV.1.5	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-DxProc-Operative	IV.1.6	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-DxProc- Pathological	IV.1.7	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-DxProc-PE	IV.1.2	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-DxProc-Scopes	IV.1.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-DxProc-X-ray	IV.1.3	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	
Text-Remarks	VIII.1	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	no	

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<u>Item Name</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>C/N</u>	RX Ctr	Transmitted from Hospital to Region	SEER Collect	<u>ACoS</u>
TNM Coder (Clinical)	V.7.6	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM Coder (Path)	V.7.6	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM Edition	V.7.7	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM Stage (Clinical)	V.7.5	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM Stage (Path)	V.7.5	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-M Code (Clinical)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-M Code (Path)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-N Code (Clinical)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-N Code (Path)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-T Code (Clinical)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
TNM-T Code (Path)	V.7.4	yes*	yes*	yes*	no	yes
Transplant/Endocrine Procedures At This Hospital	VI.7.1	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Transplant/Endocrine Procedures Summary	VI.7.1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Treatment Hospital Number-Procedure 1-	VI.2.6	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Tumor Markers 1-3	V.6	sel	sel	sel	yes	no
Tumor Marker-CA-1	V.6.4	sel	sel	sel	no	no
Tumor Size	V.4	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Tumor Status	VII.2.4	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
Type of Admission	III.3.7	yes	yes	yes	no	no
Type of Reporting Source	III.3.6	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Vendor Version	-	gen	yes	gen	no	no
Vital Status	VII.2.2	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Year First Seen	II.2.1	yes	no	yes	no	no

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### Appendix V

# ICD-O-3 Primary Brain and CNS Site/Histology Listing Based on ICD-O-3 SEER Site/Histology Validation list

Reviewed by Neuropathologists: Drs. Roger McLendon, Janet Bruner, Steven Moore

**SEER: Lynn Ries** 

CBTRUS: Dr. Bridget McCarthy, Carol Kruchko

<u>Underlined bold type</u> indicates histology codes with a benign or uncertain behavior code that have been added by CBTRUS and not contained in the ICD-O-3 SEER Site/Histology Validation List. **Bold type** indicates histology codes with a malignant behavior code that have been added by CBTRUS and not contained in the ICD-O-3 SEER Site/Histology Validation List.

Red color indicates histology codes new to the ICD-O-3 SEER Site/Histology Validation List.

### MENINGES (CEREBRAL, SPINAL) C700-C709

NEOPLASM 800

8000/0 Neoplasm, benign

8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant **8001/0 Tumor cells, benign** 

8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant

8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type

NEVI & MELANOMAS 872

8720/3 Malignant melanoma, NOS

8728/0 Diffuse melanocytosis 8728/1 Meningeal melanocytoma 8728/3 Meningeal melanomatosis

SARCOMA, NOS 880

8800/0 Soft tissue tumor, benign

8800/3 Sarcoma, NOS

8801/3 Spindle cell sarcoma 8805/3 Undifferentiated sarcoma

8806/3 Desmoplastic small round cell tumor

FIBROMATOUS NEOPLASMS		881	8810/0 Fibroma, NOS 8810/3 Fibrosarcoma, NOS 8815/0 Solitary fibrous tumor
LIPOMATOUS NEOPLASMS		885	8850/0 Lipoma, NOS 8851/0 Fibrolipoma
ANGIOLIPOMA		886	8861/0 Angiolipoma, NOS
MYOMATOUS NEOPLASMS		889	8890/3 Leiomyosarcoma, NOS
EMBRYONAL RHABDOMYOSARCOMA		891	8910/3 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS
TERATOMA		908	9080/0 Teratoma, benign 9080/1 Teratoma, NOS 9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS 9084/0 Dermoid cyst, NOS 9084/3 Teratoma with malig. transformation
BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS		912	9120/0 Hemangioma, NOS
HEMANGIOPERICYTOMA		915	9121/0 Cavernous hemangioma  9150/0 Hemangiopericytoma, benign  9150/1 Hemangiopericytoma, NOS  9150/3 Hemangiopericytoma, malignant
HEMANGIOBLASTOMA	916		9161/1 Hemangioblastoma
OSSEOUS & CHONDROMATOUS NEOPLASMS	924		9240/3 Mesenchymal chondrosarcoma

**MENINGIOMA** 953 9530/0 Meningioma, NOS 9530/1 Meningiomatosis, NOS 9530/3 Meningioma, malignant 9531/0 Meningothelial meningioma 9532/0 Fibrous meningioma 9533/0 Psammomatous meningioma 9534/0 Angiomatous meningioma 9537/0 Transitional meningioma 9538/1 Clear cell meningioma 9538/3 Papillary meningioma 9539/1 Atypical meningioma 9539/3 Meningeal sarcomatosis MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS 959 9590/3 Malignant lymphoma, NOS 9591/3 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin 9596/3 Composite Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 965 9650/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS 9651/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich 9652/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS 9653/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocytic deplet., NOS 9654/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyt. deplet., diffuse fibrosis 9655/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyt. deplet., reticular 9659/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predom. HODGKIN LYMPHOMA, NOD. SCLER. 966 9661/3 Hodgkin granuloma 9662/3 Hodgkin sarcoma 9663/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS 9664/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., cellular phase 9665/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., grade 1 9667/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., grade 2 ML. SMALL B-CELL LYMPHOCYTIC 967

9670/3 ML, small B lymphocytic, NOS

9671/3 ML, lymphoplasmacytic 9673/3 Mantle cell lymphoma

9675/3 ML, mixed sm. and lg. cell, diffuse

ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE 968

9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse

9684/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic, NOS

9687/3 Burkitt lymphoma, NOS

FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS 969

9690/3 Follicular lymphoma, NOS

9691/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 2 9695/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 1

9698/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 3

9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS

T-CELL LYMPHOMAS 970

9701/3 Sezary syndrome

9702/3 Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS

9705/3 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma

OTHER SPEC. NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 971

9714/3 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell and Null cell type

9719/3 NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type

PRECURS. CELL LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPH. 972

9727/3 Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS

9728/3 Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

9729/3 Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

PLASMA CELL TUMORS 973

9731/3 Plasmacytoma, NOS

9734/3 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary

MAST CELL TUMORS 974

9740/3 Mast cell sarcoma

9741/3 Malignant mastocytosis

# NEOPLASMS OF HISTIOCYTES AND ACCESSORY LYMPHOID CELLS

975

9750/3 Malignant histiocytosis

9754/3 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated

9755/3 Histiocytic sarcoma

9756/3 Langerhans cell sarcoma

9757/3 Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma

9758/3 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma

### BRAIN, C710-C714 & C717-C719, (EXCL. VENTRICLE, CEREBELLUM) SPINAL CORD C720, CAUDA EQUINA C721 & CRANIAL NERVES, C722-C725

NEOPLASM	800	8000/0 Neoplasm, benign 8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant 8001/0 Tumor cells, benign 8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant 8002/3 Malignant tumor, small cell type 8003/3 Malignant tumor, giant cell type 8004/3 Malignant tumor, spindle cell type 8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type
PARAGANGLIOMA	868	8680/1 Par aganglioma, NOS
NEVI & MELANOMAS	872	8720/3 Malignant melanoma
SARCOMA, NOS	880	8800/0 Soft tissue tumor, benign 8800/3 Sarcoma, NOS 8801/3 Spindle cell sarcoma 8805/3 Undifferentiated sarcoma 8806/3 Desmoplastic small round cell tumor
LIPOMATOUS NEOPLASMS	885	8850/0 Lipoma, NOS 8851/0 Fibrolipoma 8851/3 Liposarcoma
GERM CELL TUMORS	906	9060/3 Dysgerminoma 9064/3 Germinoma

EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA		907	
			9070/3 Embryonal carcinoma, NOS 9071/3 Yolk Sac Tumor
TERATOMA		908	90/1/3 Tolk Sac Tullior
			9080/0 Teratoma, benign
			9080/1 Teratoma, NOS 9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS
			9081/3 Teratocarcinoma
			9085/3 Mixed germ cell tumor
TROPHOBLASTIC NEOPLASMS		910	
		710	9100/3 Choriocarcinoma, NOS
BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS		912	
BLOOD VESSEL TOMORS		912	9120/0 Hemangioma, NOS
			9121/0 Cavernous hemangioma
			9122/0 Venous hemangioma
HEMANGIOENDOTHELIOMA		913	
			9131/0 Capillary hemangioma
HEMANGIOPERICYTOMA		915	
			9150/1 Hemangiopericytoma, NOS
HEMANGIOBLASTOMA	916		
	710		9161/1 Hemangioblastoma
CHORDOMA		937	
CHOIDOMI		751	9370/3 Chordoma,
			9371/3 Chondroid chordoma
			9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma
GLIOMA		938	
			9380/3 Glioma, malignant
			9381/3 Gliomatosis cerebri
			9382/3 Mixed glioma
			9383/1 Subependymoma
			9384/1 Subependymal giant cell astroctyoma

EPENDYMOMA, NOS 939 9391/3 Ependymoma, NOS 9392/3 Ependymoma, anaplastic 9393/3 Papillary Ependymoma 9394/1 Myxopapillary ependymoma ASTROCYTOMA, NOS 940 9400/3 Astrocytoma, NOS 9401/3 Astrocytoma, anaplastic PROTOPLASMIC ASTROCYTOMA 941 9410/3 Protoplasmic astrocytoma 9411/3 Gemistocytic astrocytoma 9412/1 Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma 9413/0 Dysembryoplastic neuroepithelial tumor FIBRILLARY ASTROCYTOMA 942 9420/3 Fibrillary astrocytoma 9421/1 Pilocytic astrocytoma 9423/3 Polar spongioblastoma 9424/3 Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma ASTROBLASTOMA 943 9430/3 Astroblastoma GLIOBLASTOMA, NOS 944 9440/3 Glioblastoma, NOS 9441/3 Giant cell glioblastoma 9442/1 Gliofibroma 9442/3 Gliosarcoma 9444/1 Chordoid glioma OLIGODENDROGLIOMA, NOS 945 9450/3 Oligodendroglioma, NOS 9451/3 Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic OLIGODENDROBLASTOMA 946

9460/3 Oligodendroblastoma

947 PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL 9473/3 Primitive neuroectodermal tumor, NOS 949 GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMA 9490/0 Ganglioneuroma 9490/3 Ganglioneuroblastoma 9492/0 Gangliocytoma NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS 950 9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS 9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS 9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma 9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS 9505/1 Ganglioglioma, NOS 9505/3 Ganglioglioma, anaplastic 9508/3 Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor **MENINGIOMA** 953 9530/0 Meningioma, NOS 9530/1 Mengiomatosis, NOS 9530/3 Meningioma, malignant 9531/0 Meningotheliomatous meningioma 9532/0 Fibrous meningioma 9533/0 Psammomatous meningioma 9534/0 Angiomatous meningioma 9537/0 Transitional meningioma 9538/1 Clear cell meningioma 9538/3 Papillary meningioma 9539/1 Atypical meningioma 9539/3 Meningeal sarcomatosis NEUROFIBROSARCOMA 954 9540/0 Neurofibroma, NOS 9540/1 Neurofibromatosis, NOS 9540/3 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor 9541/0 Melanotic neurofibroma PLEXIFORM NEUROFIBROMA 955 9550/0 Plexiform neurofibroma

NEURILEMOMA 956 9560/0 Neurilemoma, NOS 9560/1 Neurinomatosis 9560/3 Neurilemoma, malignant 9561/3 Triton tumor, malignant 9562/0 Neurothekeoma **NEUROMA** 957 9570/0 Neuroma, NOS 9571/0 Perineurioma, NOS 9571/3 Perineurioma, malignant 959 MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS 9590/3 Malignant lymphoma, NOS 9591/3 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin 9596/3 Composite Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma ML, SMALL B-CELL LYMPHOCYTIC 967 9670/3 ML, small B lymphocytic, NOS 9671/3 ML, lymphoplasmacytic 9673/3 Mantle cell lymphoma 9675/3 ML, mixed sm. and lg. cell, diffuse ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE 968 9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse 9684/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic, NOS 9687/3 Burkitt lymphoma, NOS FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS 969 9690/3 Follicular lymphoma, NOS 9691/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 2 9695/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 1 9698/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 3 9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS T-CELL LYMPHOMAS 970 9701/3 Sezary syndrome

9702/3 Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS

		9705/3 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma
OTHER SPEC. NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA	971	9714/3 Large cell lymphoma
		9719/3 NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type
PRECURS. CELL LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPH.	972	
		9727/3 Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS
		9728/3 Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
		9729/3 Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma
PLASMA CELL TUMORS 973		
		9731/3 Plasmacytoma, NOS
		9734/3 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary
NEOPLASMS OF HISTIOCYTES AND		
ACCESSORY LYMPHOID CELLS	975	
		9750/3 Malignant histiocytosis
		9754/3 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated
		9755/3 Histiocytic sarcoma
		9756/3 Langerhans cell sarcoma
		9757/3 Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma
		9758/3 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma
LEUKEMIA	993	
		9930/3 Myeloid sarcoma

### VENTRICLE C715

800 **NEOPLASM** 8000/0 Neoplasm, benign 8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant 8001/0 Tumor cells, benign 8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant 8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type TERATOMA 908 9085/3 Mixed germ cell tumor MISCELLANEOUS TUMORS 937 9370/3 Chordoma, NOS 9371/3 Chondroid chordoma 9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma GLIOMA 938 9380/3 Glioma, malignant 9381/3 Gliomatosis cerebri 9382/3 Mixed glioma 9383/1 Gliomatosis cerebri 9384/1 Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma EPENDYMOMA, NOS 939 9390/0 Choroid plexus papilloma, NOS 9390/1 Atypical choroid pl exus papilloma 9390/3 Choroid plexus papilloma, malignant 9391/3 Ependymoma, NOS 9392/3 Ependymoma, anaplastic 9393/3 Papillary ependymoma ASTROCYTOMA, NOS 940 9400/3 Astrocytoma, NOS 9401/3 Astrocytoma, anaplastic

PROTOPLASMIC ASTROCYTOMA 941 9410/3 Protoplasmic astrocytoma 9411/3 Gemistocytic astrocytoma FIBRILLARY ASTROCYTOMA 942 9420/3 Fibrillary astrocytoma 9421/1 Pilocytic astrocytoma 9423/3 Polar spongioblastoma 9424/3 Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma ASTROBLASTOMA 943 9430/3 Astroblastoma 944 GLIOBLASTOMA, NOS 9440/3 Glioblastoma, NOS 9441/3 Giant cell glioblastoma 9442/3 Gliosarcoma 9444/1 Chordoid glioma OLIGODENDROGLIOMA, NOS 945 9450/3 Oligodendroglioma, NOS 9451/3 Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL 947 9473/3 Primitive neuroectodermal tumor (PNET) GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMA 949 9490/0 Ganglioneuroma 9490/3 Ganglioneuroblastoma 9492/0 Gangliocytoma NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS 950 9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS 9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS 9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma 9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS 9505/1 Ganglioglioma, NOS 9505/3 Ganglioglioma, anaplastic

9506/1 Central neurocytoma

## 9508/3 Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor

MENINGIOMAS	953		
			9530/0 Meningioma, NOS
			9530/1 Meningiomatosis, NOS
			9530/3 Meningioma, malignant
			9531/0 Meningotheliomatous meningioma
			9532/0 Fibrous meningioma
			9533/0 Psammomatosis meningioma
			9534/0 Angiomatous meningioma
			9537/0 Transitional meningioma
			9538/1 Clear cell meningioma
			9538/3 Papillary meningioma
MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS		959	
,			9590/3 Malignant lymphoma, NOS
			9591/3 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin
			9596/3 Composite Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma
ML, SMALL B-CELL LYMPHOCYTIC	967		
			9670/3 ML, small B lymphocytic, NOS
			9671/3 ML, lymphoplasmacytic
			9673/3 Mantle cell lymphoma
			9675/3 ML, mixed sm. and lg. cell, diffuse
ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE	968		
			9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse
			9684/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic, NOS
			9687/3 Burkitt lymphoma, NOS
FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS	969		
			9690/3 Follicular lymphoma, NOS
			9691/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 2
			9695/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 1
			9698/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 3
			9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS
T-CELL LYMPHOMAS		970	
			9701/3 Sezary syndrome

9702/3 Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS

9705/3 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma

OTHER SPEC. NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 971

9714/3 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell and Null cell type

9719/3 NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type

PRECURS. CELL LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPH. 972

9727/3 Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS

9728/3 Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

9729/3 Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

PLASMA CELL TUMORS 973

9731/3 Plasmacytoma, NOS

9734/3 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary

NEOPLASMS OF HISTIOCYTES AND

ACCESSORY LYMPHOID CELLS 975

9750/3 Malignant histiocytosis

9754/3 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated

9755/3 Histiocytic sarcoma

9756/3 Langerhans cell sarcoma

9757/3 Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma

9758/3 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma

### CEREBELLUM C716

800 **NEOPLASM** 8000/0 Neoplasm, benign 8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant 8001/0 Tumor cells, benign 8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant 8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant 8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type SARCOMA, NOS 880 8800/0 Soft tissue tumor, benign 8800/3 Sarcoma, NOS 8805/3 Undifferentiated sarcoma 8806/3 Desmoplastic small round cell tumor 881 FIBROMATOUS NEOPLASMS 8810/3 Fibrosarcoma, NOS 8815/0 Solitary fibrous tumor 885 LIPOMATOUS NEOPLASMS 8850/0 Lipoma, NOS GERM CELL NOEPLASMS 908 9080/0 Teratoma, benign 9080/1 Teratoma, NOS 9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS 9084/0 Dermoid cyst, NOS **BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS** 912 9120/0 Hemangioma, NOS HEMANGIOENDOTHELIOMA 913 9131/0 Capillary hemangioma

HEMANGIOPERICYTOMA		915	9150/1 Hemangiopericytoma, NOS
HEMANGIOBLASTOMA	916		9161/1 Hemangioblastoma
CHORDOMA		937	9370/3 Chordoma, NOS 9371/3 Chondroid chordoma 9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma
GLIOMA	938		9380/3 Glioma, malignant 9381/3 Gliomatosis cerebri 9382/3 Mixed glioma 9383/1 Subependymoma
EPENDYMOMA, NOS		939	9391/3 Ependymoma, NOS 9392/3 Ependymoma, anaplastic 9393/3 Papillary ependymoma
ASTROCYTOMA, NOS		940	9400/3 Astrocytoma, NOS 9401/3 Astrocytoma, anaplastic
PROTOPLASMIC ASTROCYTOMA		941	9410/3 Protoplasmic astrocytoma 9411/3 Gemistocytic astrocytoma
FIBRILLARY ASTROCYTOMA		942	9420/3 Fibrillary astrocytoma  9421/1 Pilocytic astrocytoma  9424/3 Pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma
ASTROBLASTOMA	943		9430/3 Astroblastoma

GLIOBLASTOMA, NOS 944 9440/3 Glioblastoma, NOS 9441/3 Giant cell glioblastoma 9442/3 Gliosarcoma OLIGODENDROGLIOMA, NOS 945 9450/3 Oligodendroglioma, NOS 9451/3 Oligodendroglioma, anaplastic MEDULLOBLASTOMA, NOS 947 9470/3 Medulloblastoma, NOS 9471/3 Desmoplastic medulloblastoma 9472/3 Medullomyoblastoma 9473/3 Primitive neuroectodermal tumor 9474/3 Large cell medulloblastoma 948 CEREBELLAR SARCOMA, NOS 9480/3 Cerebellar sarcoma, NOS 949 GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMA 9490/0 Ganglioneuroma 9490/3 Ganglioneuroblastoma 9492/0 Gangliocytoma 9493/0 Dysplastic gangliocytoma of cerebellum (Lhermitte-Duclos) NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS 950 9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS 9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS 9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma 9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS 9505/1 Ganglioglioma, NOS 9506/1 Central neurocytoma 9508/3 Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor **MENINGIOMAS** 953 9530/0 Meningioma, NOS 9530/1 Meningiomatosis, NOS 9530/3 Meningioma, malignant 9531/0 Meningotheliomatous meningioma

9532/0 Fibrous meningioma

9533/0 Psammomatous meningioma

9534/0 Angiomatous meningioma

9537/0 Transitional meningioma

9538/1 Clear cell meningioma

9538/3 Papillary meningioma

MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS 959

9590/3 Malignant lymphoma, NOS

9591/3 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin

9596/3 Composite Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma

ML, SMALL B-CELL LYMPHOCYTIC 967

9670/3 ML, small B lymphocytic, NOS

 $9671/3~\mathrm{ML}$ , lymphoplasmacytic

9673/3 Mantle cell lymphoma

9675/3 ML, mixed sm. and lg. cell, diffuse

ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE 968

9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse

9684/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic, NOS

9687/3 Burkitt lymphoma, NOS

FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS 969

9690/3 Follicular lymphoma, NOS

9691/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 2 9695/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 1

9698/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 3

9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS

T-CELL LYMPHOMAS 970

9701/3 Sezary syndrome

9702/3 Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, NOS

9705/3 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma

OTHER SPEC. NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 971

9714/3 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell and Null cell type

9719/3 NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type

PRECURS. CELL LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPH. 972
9727/3 Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS

975

9728/3 Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma 9729/3 Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

PLASMA CELL TUMORS 973

9731/3 Plasmacytoma, NOS

9734/3 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary

NEOPLASMS OF HISTIOCYTES AND ACCESSORY LYMPHOID CELLS

9750/3 Malignant histiocytosis

9754/3 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated

9755/3 Histiocytic sarcoma

9756/3 Langerhans cell sarcoma

9757/3 Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma

9758/3 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma

#### OTHER NERVOUS SYSTEM C728-C729

NEOPLASM 800

8000/0 Neoplasm, benign

8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant

8001/0 Tumor cells, benign

8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant 8002/3 Malignant tumor, small cell type

8003/3 Malignant tumor, giant cell type

8004/3 Malignant tumor, spindle cell type

8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type

SARCOMA, NOS 880

8800/0 Soft tissue tumor, benign

8800/3 Sarcoma, NOS

8801/3 Spindle cell sarcoma

8802/3 Giant cell sarcoma

8803/3 Small cell sarcoma

8804/3 Epithelioid sarcoma

8805/3 Undifferentiated sarcoma

8806/3 Desmoplastic small round cell tumor

LIPOMATOUS NEOPLASMS 885

8850/0 Lipoma, NOS

8850/1 Atypical lipoma

8850/3 Liposarcoma, NOS

ANGIOLIPOMA 886

8861/0 Angiolipoma

MYOMATOUS NEOPLASMS 889

8890/0 Leiomyoma, NOS

8890/1 Leiomyomatosis, NOS

8890/3 Leiomyosarcoma, NOS

8897/1 Smooth muscle tumor, NOS

RHABDOMYOSARCOMA	890	8900/0 Rhabdomyoma, NOS 8900/3 Rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS
EMBRYONAL RHABDOMYOSARCOMA	891	8910/3 Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma, NOS
ALVEOLAR RHABDOMYOSARCOMA	892	8920/3 Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
GERM CELL TUMORS	906	9064/3 Germinoma
TERATOMA	_	9080/1 Teratoma, NOS 9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS 9082/3 Malignant teratoma, undiff. 0084/0 Dermoid cyst, NOS 0084/3 Teratoma with malig. transformation
BLOOD VESSEL TUMORS	912	9120/0 Hemangioma, NOS 9120/3 Hemangiosarcoma 9121/0 Cavernous hemangioma
HEMANGIOENDOTHELIOMA	913	9130/0 Hemangioendothelioma, benign 9130/1 Hemangioendothelioma, NOS 9130/3 Hemangioendothelioma, malignant
KAPOSI SARCOMA	914	9140/3 Kaposi sarcoma
HEMANGIOPERICYTOMA	915	9150/0 Hemangiopericytoma, benign

#### 9150/1 Hemangiopericytoma, NOS 9150/3 Hemangiopericytoma, malignant

9541/0 Melanotic neurofibroma

916 HEMANGIOBLASTOMA 9161/1 Hemangioblastoma 926 MISCELLANEOUS BONE TUMORS 9260/3 Ewing sarcoma **CHORDOMA** 937 9370/3 Chordoma, NOS 9371/3 Chondroid chordoma 9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS 950 9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS 9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS 9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma 9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS 9508/3 Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor MENINGIOMA 953 9530/0 Meningioma, NOS 9530/1 Meningiomatosis, NOS 9530/3 Meningioma, malignant 9531/0 Meningotheliomatous meningioma 9532/0 Fibrous meningioma 9533/0 Psammomatous meningioma 9534/0 Angiomatous meningioma 9537/0 Transitional meningioma 9538/1 Clear cell meningioma 9538/3 Papillary meningioma NEUROFIBROSARCOMA 954 9540/0 Neurofibroma, NOS 9540/1 Neurofibromatosis, NOS 9540/3 Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor

PLEXIFORM NEUROFIBROMA 955 9550/0 Plexiform neurofibroma NEURILEMOMA 956 9560/0 Neurilemmoma, NOS 9560/3 Neurilemmoma, malignant 9561/3 Triton tumor, malignant 9562/0 Neurothekeoma NEUROMA 957 9570/0 Neuroma, NOS 9571/0 Perineurioma, NOS 9571/3 Perineurioma, malignant MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA, NOS 959 9590/3 Malignant lymphoma, NOS 9591/3 Malignant lymphoma, non-Hodgkin 9596/3 Composite Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 965 9650/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, NOS 9651/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyte-rich 9652/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, mixed cellularity, NOS 9653/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocytic deplet., NOS 9654/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyt. deplet., diffuse fibrosis 9655/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, lymphocyt. deplet., reticular 9659/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular lymphocyte predom. HODGKIN LYMPHOMA, NOD. SCLER. 966 9661/3 Hodgkin granuloma 9662/3 Hodgkin sarcoma 9663/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nodular sclerosis, NOS 9664/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., cellular phase 9665/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., grade 1 9667/3 Hodgkin lymphoma, nod. scler., grade 2 ML, SMALL B-CELL LYMPHOCYTIC 967 9670/3 ML, small B lymphocytic, NOS 9671/3 ML, lymphoplasmacytic

9673/3 Mantle cell lymphoma

9675/3 ML, mixed sm. and lg. cell, diffuse

ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE 968

9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse

9684/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse, immunoblastic, NOS

9687/3 Burkitt lymphoma, NOS

FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS 969

9690/3 Follicular lymphoma, NOS

9691/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 2 9695/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 1

9698/3 Follicular lymphoma, grade 3

9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS

T-CELL LYMPHOMAS 970

9701/3 Sezary syndrome

9702/3 Mature T-cell lymphoma, NOS

9705/3 Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma

OTHER SPEC. NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA 971

9714/3 Anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell and Null cell type

9719/3 NK/T-cell lymphoma, nasal and nasal-type

PRECURS, CELL LYMPHOBLASTIC LYMPH. 972

9727/3 Precursor cell lymphoblastic lymphoma, NOS

9728/3 Precursor B-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

9729/3 Precursor T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma

PLASMA CELL TUMORS 973

9731/3 Plasmacytoma, NOS

9734/3 Plasmacytoma, extramedullary

MAST CELL TUMORS 974

9740/3 Mast cell sarcoma

9741/3 Malignant mastocytosis

NEOPLASMS OF HISTIOCYTES AND		
ACCESSORY LYMPHOID CELLS	975	
		9750/3 Malignant histiocytosis
		9754/3 Langerhans cell histiocytosis, disseminated
		9755/3 Histiocytic sarcoma
		9756/3 Langerhans cell sarcoma
		9757/3 Interdigitating dendritic cell sarcoma
		9758/3 Follicular dendritic cell sarcoma
LYMPHOID LEUKEMIAS	982	
		9827/3 Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma (HTLV-1 positive)
MYELOID LEUKEMIAS	986	9827/3 Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma (HTLV-1 positive) 9861/3 Acute myeloid leukemia, NOS

NEOPLASM 800

8000/0 Neoplasm, benign

8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant **8001/0 Tumor cells, benign** 

8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant 8005/0 Clear cell tumor, NOS

8005/3 Malignant tumor, clear cell type

CARCINOMA, NOS 801

8010/0 Epithelial tumor, benign

8010/2 Carcinoma in situ, NOS

8010/3 Carcinoma, NOS

ADENOCARCINOMA, NOS 814

8140/0 Adenoma, NOS

8140/2 Adenocarcinoma in situ 8140/3 Adenocarcinoma, NOS 8146/0 Monomorphic adenoma

PAPILLARY ADENOMA, NOS 826

8260/0 Papillary adenoma, NOS

CHROMOPHOBE CARCINOMA 827

8270/0 Chromophobe adenoma

8270/3 Chromophobe carcinoma

8271/0 Prolactinoma

8272/0 Pituitary adenoma, NOS

8272/3 Pituitary carcinoma, NOS

ACIDOPHIL CARCINOMA 828

8280/0 Acidophil adenoma

8280/3 Acidophil carcinoma

**8281/0 Mixed acidophil-basophil adenoma** 8281/3 Mixed acidophil-basophil carcinoma

OXYPHILIC ADENOCARCINOMA 829 8290/0 Oxyphilic adenoma 8290/3 Oxyphilic adenocarcinoma 830 BASOPHIL CARCINOMA 8300/0 Basophil adenoma 8300/3 Basophil carcinoma CLEAR CELL ADENOCA., NOS 831 8310/0 Clear cell adenoma 832 GRANULAR CELL CARCINOMA 8320/3 Granular cell carcinoma 8323/0 Mixed cell adenoma 8323/3 Mixed cell adenocarcinoma SOFT TISSUE TUMORS 880 8800/0 Soft tissue tumor, benign 8800/3 Sarcoma, NOS LIPOMATOUS NEOPLASMS 885 8850/0 Lipoma, NOS DYSGERMINOMA 906 9060/3 Dysgerminoma 9064/3 Germinoma 9065/3 Germ cell tumor, nonseminomatous 907 EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA, NOS 9070/3 Embryonal carcinoma, NOS 9071/3 Yolk sac tumor 9072/3 Polyembryoma TERATOMA, NOS 908 9080/0 Teratoma, benign 9080/1 Teratoma, NOS 9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS 9081/3 Teratocarcinoma 9082/3 Malignant teratoma, undiff.

9083/3 Malignant teratoma, intermediate 9084/3 Teratoma with malig. transformation

9085/3 Mixed germ cell tumor

CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA 935

9350/1 Craniopharyngioma

9351/1 Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma

9352/1 Papillary craniopharyngioma

CHORDOMA 937

9370/3 Chordoma

9371/3 Chondroid chordoma 9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma

NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS 950

9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS

9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS

9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma

9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS

9505/3 Ganglioglioma, anaplastic

GRANULAR CELL TUMORS 958

9580/0 Granular cell tumor, NOS

FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS 969

9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS

#### PINEAL GLAND C753

NEOPLASM 800

8000/0 Neoplasm, benign

8000/1 Neoplasm, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8000/3 Neoplasm, malignant **8001/0 Tumor cells, benign** 

8001/1 Tumor cells, uncertain whether benign or malignant

8001/3 Tumor cells, malignant

CARCINOMA, NOS 801

8010/0 Epithelial tumor, benign

DYSGERMINOMA 906

9060/3 Dysgerminoma 9064/3 Germinoma

9065/3 Germ cell tumor, nonseminomatous

EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA, NOS 907

9070/3 Embryonal carcinoma, NOS

9071/3 Yolk sac tumor

9072/3 Polyembryoma

TERATOMA, NOS 908

9080/0 Teratoma, NOS

9080/3 Teratoma, malignant, NOS

9081/3 Teratocarcinoma

9082/3 Malignant teratoma, undiff. 9083/3 Malignant teratoma, intermediate

9084/0 Dermoid cyst, NOS

9084/3 Teratoma with malig. transformation

9085/3 Mixed germ cell tumor

PINEALOMA, MALIGNANT 936

9360/1 Pinealoma, NOS 9361/1 Pineocytoma

9362/3 Pineoblastoma

CHORDOMA		937	
			9370/3 Chordoma, NOS
			9371/3 Chondroid chordoma
			9372/3 Dedifferentiated chordoma
PRIMITIVE NEUROECTODERMAL		947	
			9473/3 Primitive neuroectodermal tumor, NOS
GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMA		949	
			9490/3 Ganglioneuroblastoma
			9492/0 Gangliocytoma
NEUROBLASTOMA, NOS		950	
TECHOBER IS FORM I, TYOS		750	9500/3 Neuroblastoma, NOS
			9501/3 Medulloepithelioma, NOS
			9502/3 Teratoid medulloepithelioma
			9503/3 Neuroepithelioma, NOS
			9505/1 Ganglioglioma, NOS
			9505/3 Ganglioglioma, anaplastic
ML, LARGE B-CELL, DIFFUSE	968		
,			9680/3 ML, large B-cell, diffuse
FOLLIC. & MARGINAL LYMPH, NOS	969		
,			9699/3 Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma, NOS

# Appendix W

Appendix W consists of the Race and Nationality Descriptions from the 2000 Census and Bureau of Vital Statistics. This listing is an appendix to the 2004 SEER Race Coding Guidelines.

As a reminder, the CCR has added a new code, code 90 for Other South Asian. Please note that code 90 is not included in Appendix W because it is a code added by the CCR. Please refer Volume I, Section III.2.9 Race and Ethnicity for more detailed race coding information.

Races to be coded as 90 include:

Bangladeshi Bhutanese Nepalese Sikkimese Sri Lankan

Do not use code 96 as Appendix W indicates for the races listed above.

### **APPENDIX W**

# RACE AND NATIONALITY DESCRIPTIONS FROM THE 2000 CENSUS AND BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Note: Use these lists only when race is not stated but other information is provided in the medical record.

#### References:

- 1. "Race and Ethnicity Code Set, Version 1.0," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, March 2000.
- 2. "Instruction manual, part 4: Classification And Coding Instructions For Death Records, 1999-2001," Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, undated

#### Key

- † Use this code unless patient is stated to be Native American (Indian) or other race
- \* Terms listed in reference 2, above.
- Description of religious affiliation rather than stated nationality or ethnicity; should be used with caution when determining appropriate race code.

#### **CODE 01 WHITE**

Afghan, Afghanistani

Afrikaner Albanian Algerian\* Amish\* Anglo-Saxon\* Arab, Arabian Argentinian\*† Armenian Assvrian Australian\* Austrian\* Azores\* Basque\* Bavarian\* Bolivian\*† Bozniak/Bosnian Brava/Bravo\*

Brazilian†

Bulgarian

Californio

Canadian\*

Caucasian\*

Chechnyan

Central American†

Cajun

#### Code 01 White, continued

Chicano\*
Chilean†
Colombian\*†
Costa Rican\*†
Croat/Croatian
Crucian\*

Cuban (unless specified as Black)\*

Cypriot

Czechoslovakian\* Eastern European

Ebian\*

Ecuadorian\*†
Egyptian
English

English-French\*
English-Irish\*
European\*
Finnish\*
French

French Canadian\*

Georgian\*
German
Greek\*
Guatemalan†
Gypsy\*
Hebrew\*‡
Herzegovenian
Hispanic\*
Honduran†
Hungarian\*
Iranian, Iran
Iraqi

Irish
Islamic\*;
Israeli
Italian
Jordanian\*
Kurd/Kurdish
Kuwaitian\*
Ladina/Ladino\*
Latin American\*;

Latino
Latvian\*
Lebanese

Code 01 White, continued

Libyan\* Lithuanian\* Maltese\* Marshenese\*

Mauritian\*
Moroccan\*
Mediterranean\*

Middle Eastern Moroccan\*

Mexican†

Moslem\*‡ Muslim\* Near Easterner Nicaraguan† Nordic\*

North African Norwegian\* Other Arab Palestinian

Panamanian† Paraguayan†

Parsi\*
Persian\*
Peruvian\*†
Polish
Portuguese\*

Puerto Rican (unless specified as Black)

Romanian\*
Russian\*
Salvadoran†
Saudi Arabian\*
Scandanavian\*
Scottish, Scotch
Semitic\*‡
Serbian\*
Servian\*
Shi'ite‡

Sicilian\*
Slavic, Slovakian\*
South American†
Spanish\*, Spaniard

Sunni\*‡
Swedish\*
Syrian
Tunisian\*
Turkish, Turk\*
Ukranian\*

United Arab Emirati

Uruguayan† Venezuelan\*† 01 White, continued

Welsh\*
White
Yemenite\*
Yugoslavian\*
Zoroastrian\*

**CODE 02 BLACK OR AFRICAN** 

**AMERICAN** 

African

African American Afro-American Bahamian Barbadian Bilalian\* Black Botswana Cape Verdean\*

Dominica Islander (unless specified as

White)

Dominican/Dominican Republic (unless

specified as White)

Eritrean\* Ethiopian Ghanian\* Haitian Hamitic\* Jamaican Kenyan\* Liberian Malawian\* Mugandan\* Namibian Nassau\* Negro Nigerian Nigritian Nubian\* Other African Santo Domingo\*

Santo Domingo Seychelloise\* Sudanese\* Tanzanian\* Tobagoan Togolese\* Trinidadian West Indian Zairean

# CODE 03 AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE

(see separate list of tribes)

Alaska Native

Aleut

American Indian

Central American Indian

Eskimo

Meso American Indian

Mexican American Indian

Native American

South American Indian

Spanish American Indian

#### ASIAN RACE CODES

Code	Definition
COMP	Denninan

- 96 Amerasian
- 09 Asian Indian
- 96 Asian
- 96 Asiatic
- 96 Bangladeshi
- 96 Bhutanese
- 96 Bornean
- 96 Bruneian
- 96 Burmese
- 13 Cambodian
- 96 Celebesian
- 90 Celebesia
- 96 Ceram
- 96 Ceylonese
- 04 Chinese
- 96 Eurasian
- 06 Filipino
- 12 Hmong
- 09 Indian (from India)
- 96 Indo-Chinese
- 96 Indonesian
- 05 Iwo Jiman
- 05 Japanese
- 96 Javanese
- 13 Kampuchean
- 08 Korean
- 11 Laotian
- 96 Maldivian
- 96 Madagascar
- 96 Malaysian
- 96 Mongolian
- 96 Montagnard
- 96 Nepalese
- 05 Okinawan
- 96 Oriental
- 96 Other Asian
- 09 Pakistani
- 96 Sikkimese
- 96 Singaporean
- 96 Sri Lankan
- 96 Sumatran
- 04 Taiwanese
- 14 Thai
- 96 Tibetan
- 10 Vietnamese
- 96 Whello
- 96 Yello

# NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER CODES

PACII	FIC ISLANDER CODES	
Code	<u>Definition</u>	
20	Bikinian	98 OTHER RACE, NOT ELSEWHERE
20	Carolinian	CLASSIFIED
21	Chamorro	Do not use this code for Hispanic, Latino or
20	Chuukese	Spanish, NOS.
25	Cook Islander	•
20	Eniwetok, Enewetak	
31	Fijian	OTHER RACE DESCRIPTIONS
22	Guamanian	Note 1: The following descriptions of ethnic
07	Hawaiian	origin cannot be coded to a specific race code.
20	Kirabati	Look for other descriptions of race in the
20	Kosraean	medical record. If no further information is
20	Kwajalein	available, code as 99 Unknown.
97	Maori	,
20	Mariana Islander	Aruba Islander
20	Marshallese	Azerbaijani
30	Melanesian	Belizean
20	Micronesian, NOS	Bermudan
07	Native Hawaiian	Cayenne
97	Nauruan	Cayman Islander
30	New Caledonian	Creole
30	New Hebrides	Guyanese
97	Other Pacific Islander	Indian (not specified as Native American,
97	Pacific Islander	Eastern Indian, Northern, Central, or South
20	Palauan	American Indian)
32	Papua New Guinean	Mestizo
07	Part Hawaiian	Morena
20	Pohnpeian	South African
25	Polynesian	Surinam
20	Ponapean	Tejano
20	Saipanese	•
27	Samoan	
30	Solomon Islander	Note 2: The following terms self-reported in
26	Tahitian	the 2000 Census cannot be coded to a specific
20	Tarawan	race code. Look for other descriptions of race
20	Tinian	in the medical record. If no further
25	Tokelauan	information is available, code as 99 Unknown.
28	Tongan	,
20	Trukese	Biracial
25	Tuvaluan	Interracial
30	Vanuatuan	Mixed
20	Yapese	Multiethnic
		Multinational
		Multiracial

### Indian Tribes of the United States, Canada and Mexico (Race Code 03)

Source: National Center for Health Statistics: Appendix C, Instruction Manual, part 4: Classification and Coding Instructions For Death Records, 1999-2001.

Chol Gosiute Abnaki Absentee-Shawnee Chontal Gros Ventre Chorti Haida Acoma Chuckchansi Ak Chin Han Alabama-Coushatt Tribes Chumash Hare of Texas Clallam Hat Creek Alsea Clatsop Hawasupai Apache Clackamus Hidatsa Arapaho Clear Lake Hoh Coast Salish Arikara Hoopa Assiniboin Cochimi Hopi Atacapa Cochiti Houma Athapaskan Cocopa Hualapai Atsina Coeur D'Alene Tribe Huastec

Aztec of Idaho Humboldt Bay
Bear River Cocopah Hupa

Beaver Columbia Huron Bella Coola Colville Illinois Comox Beothuk Ingalik Blackfoot Comanche Iowa **Boold Piegan** Concow **Iroquois** Blue Lake Conquille Isleta Brotherton Coushatta Jemez Caddo Covelo Joshua Cakchiquel-lenca Cow Creek Juaneno

Calapooya Cowichan Jicarilla Apache

Carrier Cowlitz Kaibah
Catawba Coyotero Apache Kalispel

Cattaraugus Cree Kanosh Band of Paiutes

Cayuga Creek Kansa Cayuse Crow Karankawa Chasta Costa Crow Creek Sioux Karok Chehalis Dakota Kaska Chemehuevi Delaware Kaw Cherokee Diegueno Kawai

ChetcoDiggerKeresan PueblosCheyenneDog RibKern RiverCheyenne River SiouxDuckwaterKichaiChickahominyEskimoKickapooChickasawEuchiKiowa

Chinook Eyak Kiowa Apache
Chipewyan Flathead Kitamat
Chippewa Fort Hall Res. Tribe of Idaho Klamath
Chippewa-Ojibwa French Indian Klikitat
Chiricahua Apache Gabrieleno Koasati

Chitimacha Galice Creek Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

Choctaw Gay Head Kusa

Kutchin Sac and Fox Niantic Kutenai Saginaw Nipmuck Salish Kwakiutl Nisenan-Patwin Lac Courte Dreille Nisqually Sandia Nomelaki San Felipe Laguna Lakmuit Nooksak San Ildefonso Lipan Apache Nootka San Juan Lower Brule Sioux Northern Paiute San Lorenzo Luiseno Oglala Sioux San Luis Obispo Lummi Okanogan San Luiseno Maidu Omaha Sanpoil

Makah Oneida Sanpoil Nespelem

Malecite Sant'ana Onondaga Santa Barbara Mandan **Opata** Maricopa Opato Santa Clara Santa Ynez Mary's River Osage Mashpee Oto Santee Mattaponi Otoe Santee Sioux Maya Santiam Otomi Mavo Ottawa Sauk and Fox Mdewakanton Sioux Scaticook Ozette Menominee Paiute Sekane Menomini Seminole Pamunkev Mequendodon **Panamint** Seneca Mescalero Apache Papago Seri Passamaquoddy Shasta Miami Micmac Patwin Shawnee

Missouri Pen d'Oreille Shivwits Band of Paiutes

Shinnecock

Miwok Penobscot Shoshone

Pawnee

Mixe Peoria Shoshone-Bannock

MixtecPequotShuswapModocPicurisSiouansMohavePimaSiouxMohawkPit RiverSisseton

Mohegan Pojoaque Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux

Molala Pomo Siuslaw Monachi Ponca Skagit Suiattle Skokomish Mono Poosepatuck Montagnais Potawatomi Slave Montauk Potomac Smith River Muckleshoot Powhatan Snake Munsee **Pueblos** Snohomish Nambe Puyallup Snoqualmi

Namsemond Quapaw Songish Southern Paiute

Quechan Nanticoke Squaxin Narragansett Ouileute Stockbridge Naskapi Quinaielt Sumo-Mosquito Natchez Suguamish Ouinault Navaho Rappahannock Swinomish Rogue River Taimskin Navajo Nez Perce Rosebud Sioux Tanana

Mission Indians

**Tanoan Pueblos** Waca Yana Taos Waicuri-Pericue Yankton

Tarahumare Wailaki Yanktonnais Sioux

Walapai Yaqui Tarascan Walla Walla Yaquina Tawakoni Tejon Wampanoag Yavapai Tenino or Warm Springs Wapato Yawilmani Tesuque Warm Springs Yellow Knife Teton Wasco Yerington Paiute

Teton Sioux Washo Yokuts Tillamook Washoe Yokuts-Mono Timucua Western Apache Yomba Shoshone

Zuni

Western Shoshone **Thlinget** Yuchi Tolowa Whilkut Yuki Tonawanda Wichita Yuma Wikchamni Yurok Tonkawa Wind River Shoshone Tonto Apache Zacatec **Topinish** Zapotec Winnebago Totonac Wintu Zia Tsimshian Wintun Zoque

Tulalip Wishram **Tule River Indians** Wyandotte Xicaque Tunica Tuscarora Yahooskin

Tututni Yakima Umatilla Yamel Umpqua

Upper Chinook

Ute

# ALPHABETIC INDEX TO RACE AND NATIONALITY DESCRIPTIONS FROM THE 2000 CENSUS AND BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

	A	03	Beaver	03	Chemehuevi
03	Abnaki	03	Bella Coola	03	Cherokee
03	Absentee-Shawnee	03	Beothuk	03	Chetco
03	Acoma	96	Bhutanese	03	Cheyenne
01	Afghan, Afghanistani	20	Bikinian	03	Cheyenne River Sioux
02	African	02	Bilalian*	01	Chicano*
02	African American	02	Black	03	Chickahominy
01	Afrikaner	03	Blackfoot	03	Chickasaw
02	Afro-American	03	Blue Lake	01	Chilean†
03	Ak Chin	01	Bolivian*†	04	Chinese
03	Alabama-Coushatt	03	Boold Piegan	03	Chinook
	Tribes of Texas	96	Bornean	03	Chipewyan
03	Alaska Native	02	Botswana	03	Chippewa
01	Albanian	01	Bozniak/Bosnian	03	Chippewa-Ojibwa
03	Aleut	01	Brava/Bravo*	03	Chiricahua Apache
01	Algerian*	01	Brazilian	03	Chitimacha
03	Alsea	03	Brotherton	03	Choctaw
96	Amerasian	96	Bruneian	03	Chol
03	American Indian	01	Bulgarian	03	Chontal
01	Amish*	96	Burmese	03	Chorti
01	Anglo-Saxon*			03	Chuckchansi
03	Apache		C	03	Chumash
01	Arab, Arabian	03	Caddo	20	Chuukese
03	Arapaho	01	Cajun	03	Clackamus
01	Argentinian*†	03	Cakchiquel-lenca	03	Clallam
03	Arikara	03	Calapooya	03	Clatsop
01	Armenian	01	Californio	03	Clear Lake
96	Asian	13	Cambodian	03	Coast Salish
09	Asian Indian	01	Canadian*	03	Cochimi
96	Asiatic	02	Cape Verdean*	03	Cochiti
03	Assiniboin	20	Carolinian	03	Cocopa
01	Assyrian	03	Carrier	03	Cocopah
03	Atacapa	03	Catawba	03	Coeur D'Alene Tribe
03	Athapaskan	03	Cattaraugus		of Idaho
03	Atsina	01	Caucasian*	01	Colombian*†
01	Australian*	03	Cayuga	03	Columbia
01	Austrian*	03	Cayuse	03	Colville
01	Azores*	96	Celebesian	03	Comanche
03	Aztec	01	Central American†	03	Comox
		03	Central American	03	Concow
	В		Indian	03	Conquille
02	Bahamian	96	Ceram	25	Cook Islander
96	Bangladeshi	96	Ceylonese	01	Costa Rican*†
02	Barbadian	21	Chamorro	03	Coushatta
01	Basque*	03	Chasta Costa	03	Covelo
01	Bavarian*	01	Chechnyan	03	Cow Creek
03	Bear River	03	Chehalis	03	Cowichan

02	C1:4-	0.1	F	Λ1	T
03 03	Cowlitz	01 03	French Canadian* French Indian	01 03	Irish
03	Coyotero Apache Cree	03	riench maian	03	Iroquois Islamic*‡
03	Creek		G	03	Isleta
03	Croat/Croatian	03	Gabrieleno	03	Israeli
03	Crow	03	Galice Creek	01	Italian
03	Crow Creek Sioux	03	Gay Head	05	Iwo Jiman
01	Crucian*	03	Georgian*	03	IWO Jiiilaii
01	Cuban (unless	01	German		
O1	specified as Black)*	02	Ghanian*		
01	Cypriot Cypriot	03	Gosiute		J
01	Czechoslovakian*	01	Greek*	02	Jamaican
O1	Czecnosiovakian	03	Gros Ventre	05	Japanese
	D	22	Guamanian	96	Javanese
03	Dakota	01	Guatemalan†	03	Jemez
03	Delaware	01	Gypsy*	03	Jicarilla Apache
03	Diegueno	01	Сурзу	01	Jordanian*
03	Digger		Н	03	Joshua
03	Dog Rib	03	Haida	03	Juaneno
02	Dominica Islander	02	Haitian	05	Jameno
02	(unless specified as	02	Hamitic*		K
	White)	03	Han	03	Kaibah
02	Dominican/Dominican	03	Hare	03	Kalispel
~ <b>_</b>	Republic (unless	03	Hat Creek	13	Kampuchean
	specified as White)	07	Hawaiian	03	Kanosh Band of
03	Duckwater	03	Hawasupai		Paiutes
		01	Hebrew*‡	03	Kansa
	E	01	Herzegovenian	03	Karankawa
01	Eastern European	03	Hidatsa	03	Karok
01	Ebian*	01	Hispanic*	03	Kaska
01	Ecuadorian*†	12	Hmong	03	Kaw
01	Egyptian	03	Hoh	03	Kawai
01	English	01	Honduran†	02	Kenyan*
01	English-French*	03	Ноора	03	Keresan Pueblos
01	English-Irish*	03	Hopi	03	Kern River
20	Eniwetok, Enewetak	03	Houma	03	Kichai
02	Eritrean*	03	Hualapai	03	Kickapoo
03	Eskimo	03	Huastec	03	Kiowa
02	Ethiopian	03	Humboldt Bay	03	Kiowa Apache
03	Euchi	01	Hungarian*	20	Kirabati
96	Eurasian	03	Hupa	03	Kitamat
01	European*	03	Huron	03	Klamath
03	Eyak			03	Klikitat
			I	03	Koasati
	<b>F</b>	03	Illinois	03	Kootenai Tribe of
31	Fijian	09	Indian (from India)		Idaho
06	Filipino	96	Indo-Chinese	08	Korean
01	Finnish*	96	Indonesian	20	Kosraean
03	Flathead	03	Ingalik	01	Kurd/Kurdish
03	Fort Hall Res. Tribe	03	Iowa	03	Kusa
0.1	of Idaho	01	Iranian, Iran	03	Kutchin
01	French	01	Iraqi	03	Kutenai

01	Kuwaitian*	03	Mexican American	02	Nigritian
20	Kwajalein		Indian	03	Nipmuck
03	Kwakiutl	03	Miami	03	Nisenan-Patwin
		03	Micmac	03	Nisqually
	L	20	Micronesian, NOS	03	Nomelaki
03	Lac Courte Dreille	01	Middle Eastern	03	Nooksak
01	Ladina/Ladino*	03	Mission Indians	03	Nootka
03	Laguna	03	Missouri	01	Nordic*
03	Lakmuit	03	Miwok	01	North African
11	Laotian	03	Mixe	03	Northern Paiute
01	Latin American*†	03	Mixtec	01	Norwegian*
01	Latino/Latina	03	Modoc	02	Nubian*
01	Latvian*	03	Mohave		
01	Lebanese	03	Mohawk		0
02	Liberian	03	Mohegan	03	Oglala Sioux
01	Libyan*	03	Molala	03	Okanogan
03	Lipan Apache	03	Monachi	05	Okinawan
01	Lithuanian*	96	Mongolian	03	Omaha
03	Lower Brule Sioux	03	Mono	03	Oneida
03	Luiseno	03	Montagnais	03	Onondaga
03	Lummi	96	Montagnard	03	Opata
		03	Montauk	03	Opato
	M	01	Moroccan*	96	Oriental
96	Madagascar	01	Moroccan*	03	Osage
03	Maidu	01	Moslem*‡	02	Other African
03	Makah	03	Muckleshoot	01	Other Arab
02	Malawian*	02	Mugandan*	96	Other Asian
96	Malaysian	03	Munsee	97	Other Pacific Islander
96	Maldivian	01	Muslim*‡	98	Other race, not
03	Malecite				elsewhere classified
01	Maltese*		N	03	Oto
03	Mandan	03	Nambe	03	Otoe
97	Maori	02	Namibian	03	Otomi
20	Mariana Islander	03	Namsemond	03	Ottawa
03	Maricopa	03	Nanticoke	03	Ozette
20	Marshallese	03	Narragansett		
01	Marshenese*	03	Naskapi		P
03	Mary's River	02	Nassau*	97	Pacific Islander
03	Mashpee	03	Natchez	03	Paiute
03	Mattaponi	07	Native Hawaiian	09	Pakistani
01	Mauritian*	97	Nauruan	20	Palauan
03	Maya	03	Navaho	01	Palestinian
03	Mayo	03	Navajo	03	Pamunkey
03	Mdewakanton Sioux	01	Near Easterner	01	Panamanian†
01	Mediterranean*	02	Negro	03	Panamint
30	Melanesian	96	Nepalese	03	Papago
03	Menominee	30	New Caledonian	32	Papua New Guinean
03	Menomini	30	New Hebrides	01	Paraguayan†
03	Mequendodon	03	Nez Perce	01	Parsi*
03	Mescalero Apache	03	Niantic	07	Part Hawaiian
03	Meso American Indian	01	Nicaraguan†	03	Passamaquoddy
01	Mexican†	02	Nigerian	03	Patwin

03	Pawnee	03	San Lorenzo	03	Snoqualmi
03	Pen d'Oreille	03	San Luis Obispo	30	Solomon Islander
03	Penobscot	03	San Luiseno	03	Songish Southern
03	Peoria	03	Sandia		Paiute
03	Pequot	03	Sanpoil	01	South American
01	Persian*	03	Sanpoil Nespelem	03	South American Indian
01	Peruvian*†	03	Santa Barbara	03	Spanish American
03	Picuris	03	Santa Clara		Indian
03	Pima	03	Santa Ynez	01	Spanish*, Spaniard
03	Pit River	03	Sant'ana	03	Squaxin
20	Pohnpeian	03	Santee	96	Sri Lankan
03	Pojoaque	03	Santee Sioux	03	Stockbridge
01	Polish	03	Santiam	02	Sudanese*
25	Polynesian	02	Santo Domingo*	96	Sumatran
03	Pomo	01	Saudi Arabian*	03	Sumo-Mosquito
20	Ponapean	03	Sauk and Fox	01	Sunni*‡
03	Ponca	01	Scandanavian*	03	Suquamish
03	Poosepatuck	03	Scaticook	01	Swedish*
01	Portuguese*	01	Scottish, Scotch	03	Swinomish
03	Potawatomi	03	Sekane	01	Syrian
03	Potomac	03	Seminole		•
03	Powhatan	01	Semitic*‡		
03	Pueblos	03	Seneca		
01	Puerto Rican (unless	01	Serbian*		T
	specified as Black)	03	Seri	26	Tahitian
03	Puyallup	01	Servian*	03	Taimskin
	J 1	02	Seychelloise*	04	Taiwanese
	Q	03	Shasta	03	Tanana
03	Quapaw	03	Shawnee	03	Tanoan Pueblos
03	Quechan	01	Shi'ite‡	02	Tanzanian*
03	Quileute	03	Shinnecock	03	Taos
03	Quinaielt	03	Shivwits Band of	03	Tarahumare
03	Quinault	0.5	Paiutes	03	Tarascan
0.0	Zumuni	03	Shoshone	20	Tarawan
	R	03	Shoshone-Bannock	03	Tawakoni
03	Rappahannock	03	Shuswap	03	Tejon
03	Rogue River	01	Sicilian*	03	Tenino or Warm
01	Romanian*	96	Sikkimese	03	Springs
03	Rosebud Sioux	96	Singaporean	03	Tesuque
01	Rumanian	03	Siouans	03	Teton
01	Russian*	03	Sioux	03	Teton Sioux
O1	Russian	03	Sisseton	14	Thai
	S	03	Sisseton-Wahpeton	03	Thlinget
03	Sac and Fox	03	Sioux	96	Tibetan
03	Saginaw	03	Siuslaw	03	Tillamook
20	Saipanese	03	Skagit Suiattle	03	Timucua
03	Salish	03	Skokomish	20	Tinian
03		03	Slave	02	Tobagoan
27	Salvadoran†	03	Slavic, Slovakian*	02	Togolese*
	Samoan	03	Smith River	25	Tokelauan
03	San Felipe	03	Smith River Snake		
03	San Ildefonso	03	Snake Snohomish	03	Tolowa
03	San Juan	U3	SHOHOHHISH	03	Tonawanda

28	Tongan	03	Wind River Shoshone		Y
03	Tonkawa	03	Winnebago	03	Yahooskin
03	Tonto Apache	03	Wintu	03	Yakima
03	Topinish	03	Wintun	03	Yamel
03	Totonac	03	Wishram	03	Yana
02	Trinidadian	03	Wyandotte	03	Yankton
20	Trukese	03	w yandotte	03	Yanktonnais Sioux
03	Tsimshian		X	20	Yapese
03	Tulalip	03	Xicaque	03	Yaqui
03	Tule River Indians	03	Alcaque	03	-
03	Tunica			03	Yaquina
03	Tunica Tunisian*			03	Yavapai Yawilmani
01					Yello
03	Turkish, Turk* Tuscarora			96	
				03	Yellow Knife
03	Tututni			01	Yemenite*
25	Tuvaluan			03	Yerington Paiute
	TT			03	Yokuts
Λ1	U · · ·			03	Yokuts-Mono
01	Ukranian*			03	Yomba Shoshone
03	Umatilla			03	Yuchi
03	Umpqua			01	Yugoslavian*
01	United Arab Emirati			03	Yuki
03	Upper Chinook			03	Yuma
01	Uruguayan†			03	Yurok
03	Ute				Z
	V			03	Zacatec
30	V Vanuatuan			02	Zairean
01	Vanuatuan Venezuelan*†			03	Zapotec
10	Vietnamese			03	Zia
10	Vietnamese			03	
	W			03	Zoque
03	Waca			03	Zoroastrian*‡ Zuni
03	Waicuri-Pericue			03	Zuiii
03	Wailaki				
03					
03	Walapai Walla Walla				
03					
03	Wampanoag				
03	Wapato				
03	Warm Springs Wasco				
03					
03	Washo				
	Washoe				
01	Welsh*				
02 03	West Indian				
03	Western Shochen				
	Western Shoshone				
96	Whello				
03	White				
01	White				
03	Wilsohampi				
03	Wikchamni				

Note: The following terms cannot be coded to a specific race code. Look for other descriptions of race in the medical record. If no further information is available, code as 99

Unknown.

Aruba Islander

Azerbaijani

Belizean

Bermudan

Biracial

Cayenne

Cayman Islander

Creole

Guyanese

Indian (not specified as

Native American, Eastern

Indian, Northern, Central, or

South American Indian)

Interracial

Mestizo

Mixed

Morena

Multiethnic

Multinational

Multiracial

South African

Surinam

Tejano